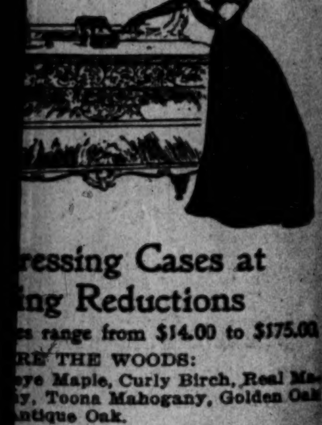
CELE.
...est remedy on earth ...l, treacherous weak... ...ECTRICITY. I have ...ting this complaint ...f applying Electric... ...e patient sleeps. It ...nd cures in the past ...No drugs, no knife— ...current scientifically

...CTED?
...t now. You can see ... is safe, certain and ...nding cured in three ... book with full in...
...te St., Cor. Quincy, Chicago. ...ours, 8 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. Sundays 10 to 1.

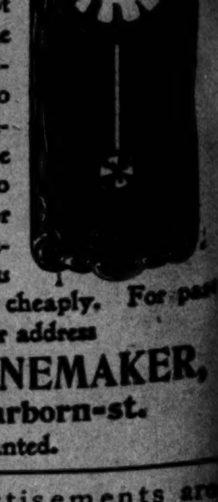
...NE'S
...DIRECTORY
...LOAN OFFICES. ...99 MADISON. Private entrance. ...110 E. Monroe-st.; lowest rates.
...HAIR GROWER. ...atment grows hair on any bald head ...free. Laboratory 754 Van Buren.
OPTICIANS. ...ington, Eye glasses, artificial eyes. ...LOUIS, 96 Washington-st. ...scientific opticians, 108 Adams. ...Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st. ...SPECK, F. Morgan, 93 Madison.
...PHINE & COCAINE CURE. ...an, 46 Van Buren; pamphlet free.
...G AND DECORATING. ...F., 3902 Indiana-av. Tel. Oak. ...
...TENT LAWYERS. ...163 Randolph-st. Pamphlet free.
...GRAPHIC SUPPLIES. ...Wabash. Developing and printing.
PHYSICIANS. ...L SPECIALIST. DISEASES OF ...nter Ocean Bldg., 130 Dearborn-st. ...AY & CO., 167 Dearborn-st. Spe... ...es of men only.
...FRAMES AND REGILDING. ...N & CO., 331 Wabash. Tel. H. 1957.
...s and Fancy Leather Goods. ...& Populorum. Factory and sales... ...21 S. Jefferson-st. Tel. M. 4626.
...TERS AND BINDERS. ...T CO., 22 and 24 Custom-House-pl.
...AND BARBER SUPPLIES. ...OTTU CO., 83 5th-av. Razors ground.
...TAMPS, SEALS, STENCILS. ...D, 177 Madison. Tel. M. 2057. Catalog.
SAFES. ...FE CO., 175 Monroe-st.
...S AND LETTERERS. ...NK R., 173 Madison. Tel. 5537 M.
...KS, SATCHELS, ETC. ...cor. Wabash-av. & Washington-st.
...DEFORMITY APPARATUS. ...RTZ, 60 5th-av. Ruptures positively ...y new improved truss. Trusses from ...lastic stockings, etc. Catalogue.
...MILITARY, SOCIETY GOODS ...SON & CO., 174 E. Madison.

...olle's Good Furniture.



...ressing Cases at ...ing Reductions ...range from $14.00 to $175.00 ...RE THE WOODS: ...ye Maple, Curly Birch, Real Ma... ...y, Toona Mahogany, Golden Oak ...ntique Oak. ...Bed and Iron Bed Sale at Manu... ...cturers' Prices goes on. ...LLE'S, 222 Wabash, Between Adams and Jackson.

...Not ...a ...ulator



...ll be kept ...ard time ...any trou... ...xpense to ...You can... ...ord to be ...money to ...clock or ...ur old re... ...when you ...t one so cheaply. For pa... ...call on or address ...V. NUNEMAKER, ...185 Dearborn-st. ...gents wanted.

...advertisements are ...to tell you in a few ...things you ought to ...about paint. The more ...now the more Devoe ...gets used. ...paint is the best-with-present-know...

...RS—REMODELING and REPAIRING. Lowest prices for best work. Correct styles. SHAYNE & CO.
SHAYNE'S $3 DERBY HAT.
...AIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, ... Massage, Electrolysis, ... Turkish Baths, ... Scalp Treatment. E. BURNHAM, 71 & 73 State-st.
...L. MANASSE ...Madison, Tribune Bldg. Spectacles and Eyeglasses. Artificial Eyes.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LVIII.—NO. 221. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1899—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

KAISER CORDIAL TO AMERICANS.

Tells Congressman Foss of Chicago He Never Did Believe the Dewey War Interview.

TALKS FREELY OF SAMOA.

Big Navies for Leading Nations Emperor Considers Most Effective Peace Congress.

MEETING ON ROYAL YACHT.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

Berlin, Aug. 8.—Representative Foss of Chicago and Captain Behler, the American naval attaché, had a forty-five minute interview with Kaiser Wilhelm aboard the imperial yacht Hohenzollern at Kiel on Wednesday.

The Kaiser learned they were visiting the navy yards and the harbor and immediately sent a launch to bring them aboard. They were met by Admiral Senden von Bibran and escorted to the deck, where the Kaiser has his workroom. The Kaiser received them on deck and welcomed the Americans most cordially.

Never Believed Dewey Story.

He spoke of the amicable relations between Germany and America, which he said afforded him great pleasure. He also said that he never for an instant believed that Dewey had said anything similar to the utterances attributed to him by the newspapers.

Congressman Foss expressed his gratification at this and assured the Kaiser the reports were entirely false, as he was just from Triest, where he was thrown constantly with Admiral Dewey.

He explained that Dewey's reticence regarding Manila affairs and particularly his relations with the German fleet was observed by everybody. He declared that the Olympia was besieged by reporters, and, being unable to secure a definite statement from Admiral Dewey, some of them invented sensational interviews regardless of truth or consequences.

No Fear of Unfriendly Relations.

The Kaiser said he did not fear that the relations of the two countries would ever be unfriendly and that the German-Americans would always remain as a pledge of friendship between the land of their birth and their adoption.

Blames English Ring in Samoa.

Regarding Samoa, he was convinced that the anti-German ring in England had stirred the American press against Germany, but was satisfied that the mass of American people was always opposed to any effort to pick a quarrel with Germany.

Navy Best Peace Congress.

The Kaiser spoke also of the increased naval armaments of both countries and said Germany had preserved European peace for many years by maintaining a powerful army. As the future destinies of nations were on the sea it was necessary for Germany, America, and all the other great powers to maintain big navies, not to menace, but that each would be so strong that none would dare attack it.

"In my opinion," he concluded, "that would be the best peace conference; that would safeguard the world's peace better than any convention or treaty."

Representative Foss was later conducted through the Wilhelmshaven docks and navy yard by Vice Admiral Karcher in person.

Turk Spares Spain's Feelings.

A Constantinople dispatch to the Frankfort Zeitung says the American Minister there invited Admiral Dewey to visit the Golden Horn and planned a reception by the Sultan, but that the Sultan refused to permit the Olympia to pass the Dardanelles, saying a demonstrative reception of Admiral Dewey would wound the feelings of Spain.

Dewey Sticks to Olympia.

The Minister then wanted Admiral Dewey to visit Constantinople aboard a Russian war vessel, but Dewey refused to leave the Olympia.

Censures Chambers of Commerce.

The Cologne Gazette criticises the refusal of various Chambers of Commerce to attend the Philadelphia commercial congress or to patronize its museum, and says German interests would be better served by accepting the invitation and quietly discussing differences and attempting to reach some understanding. If the Foreign office followed the course of the chambers, the Gazette says, German-American political relations would not be in their present satisfactory condition.

Mystified by Congo References.

The press here is curious to ascertain what secret alliances Broderick alluded to in the British Parliament regarding the Congo boundary. The dispute with Germany involves 8,000 square miles. Bismarck agreed on a boundary, giving the territory the Congo Free State line, but this proved unsatisfactory, and Germany then proposed to make Kivu Lake and the Russissi River the boundary and the Congo state was to receive compensation elsewhere, though not from German territory. The Congo state has not yet found the suitable compensation, but both here and in Brussels it is denied there is danger of a collision.

Kaiser Has Queen's Note.

The Kaiser has received an autograph letter from Queen Victoria.

Canal Ceremonies Friday.

At the Dortmund Canal ceremonies next Friday morning the Kaiser, Prince Hohenlohe, Minister Miquel, and Minister of Public Works Thielen will attend. The affair will probably be a demonstration in favor of the Rhine-Elbe Canal.

The press is all at sea regarding Minister ...'s visit to St. Petersburg, but it is generally assumed his chief object is to reassure Russia that France is not contemplating an alliance with Germany.

New Post for Arons.

It is rumored that Dr. Arons, the socialist teacher of physics whom the university recently refused to dismiss, has been called to succeed Professor Roentgen at Wuerzberg.

This same university extended a call to Rudolph Virchon fifty years ago when the Prussian government disciplined him for his share in the events of 1848 and 1849.

Socialist Congress for Hanover.

The Social Democratic congress is called to meet at Hanover on Oct. 9. The leading item of the program is the discussion of attacks on the so-called scientific socialism and of the Socialist party tactics pursued in Bavaria, France, and Belgium.

Comment on Munster's Elevation.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Berlin, Aug. 8.—The bestowing of the title of Prince upon the German Ambassador to France, Count von Munster, is regarded as a symptom of improvement in the relations between Germany and France.

It is considered remarkable that the elevation is made public at the moment the French Minister of Foreign Affairs is in St. Petersburg.

The news causes a great sensation here.

Von Munster Now a Prince.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Paris, Aug. 8.—Emperor William of Germany has conferred upon Count von Munster-Ledenburg, the German Ambassador here, the title of Prince, in recognition of his services as head of the German delegation to the peace conference at The Hague.

Says Delcasse Has Failed.

London, Aug. 9.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphed:

"I learn from a good source that M. Delcasse, in his conferences with the Russian Foreign Minister, has failed in his endeavor to strengthen the Franco-Russian alliance by placing Russia's colonial policy on a basis of absolute solidarity with that of France.

"Count Mouravieff approved and even urged a Franco-German rapprochement.

"Nothing was arranged about the Czar's visit to Paris during the exposition. M. Delcasse will not stop in Berlin on his way home."

SENATOR BEVERIDGE LANDS.

He Declines to Discuss the Philippine Situation — Two Manilans Also Come.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Senator Beveridge of Indiana returned by the Empress of Japan today from Manila, which point he left on July 10, accompanied by Mrs. Beveridge and two leading residents of the Philippine colony of Americans, Dr. J. Donelan and R. D. Wood, each of whom has made Manila his home for more than a quarter of a century.

"You may say," Senator Beveridge replied to a question, "that I absolutely decline to express any opinion at the present time as to General Otis, the future of the Philippines, or anything else. I shall not give any interview to any paper, even those at my home."

Practically the same position is taken by Mr. Donelan and Mr. Wood, the latter of whom observed: "When the time comes to talk the Senator will say what we want said better than either of us."

It is understood that the two Manilans are on their way to Washington to make representations to President McKinley as to the mismanagement of the campaign against the insurgents, one of the Filipinos accompanying them.

The majority of the white colony is said to be anxious for an exchange of the group for Jamaica.

PRESIDENT TAKES YACHT RIDE.

Enjoys Sail on Lake Champlain with Mrs. McKinley and a Number of Guests.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 8.—The President and Mrs. McKinley enjoyed a sail on Lake Champlain this morning on the yacht Elfrida. They were accompanied by Vice President and Mrs. Hobart, Miss Duncan, Secretary of War Elihu Root, Captain and Mrs. Buckingham, Dr. and Mrs. Rixey, Private Secretary Cortelyou, and Mr. Forster. They sailed out around Crab Island and out toward Grand Isle and returned through the Valcour Channel.

Later the President and Secretary Root had a long conference relative to War department matters.

Lieutenant Governor Timothy Woodruff is here to invite President McKinley to attend the State fair at Syracuse during the second week in September.

CHICAGO DETECTIVE WINS PRIZE

Arrest of the Man Who Stole $62,000 from the Molson Bank at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 8.—The mystery of the robbery of the Molson Bank, Winnipeg branch, of $62,000 nearly a year ago, was recalled this evening and great excitement was caused by the arrest of John W. Anderson, formerly a junior clerk in the bank, now bookkeeper for a wholesale house, charged with the theft.

Anderson was placed in the provincial jail without going to the police court in order to keep the matter quiet. It is stated that $60,000 has been recovered.

It is reported that Detective D. Davis of Chicago worked up the evidence against Anderson. He had been shadowing Anderson since March last. The bank had offered a reward of $10,000.

OUTPUT OF ALASKAN GOLD.

Nearly Eight Millions Received This Season at Seattle and San Francisco Alone.

Washington, D. C., Aug 8.—Reports received by the Director of the Mint show that so far this season the amount of gold received at Seattle from the Alaskan gold fields aggregates about $4,900,000, of which $4,018,262 arrived during July. The amount so far received at San Francisco is approximately $2,700,000. These amounts, however, do not represent the entire output of the fields, as large quantities are supposed to have been held for later shipment, and considerable amounts are believed to have been brought into the States by other routes than San Francisco and Seattle.

LIFE SAVER HIDES IDENTITY.

Stranger Saves Warren Kinney from Drowning at Narragansett Pier and Refuses to Tell Name.

Narragansett Pier, R. I., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Warren Kinney, 12 years old, son of Francis S. Kinney, a wealthy cigaret manufacturer of New York, this afternoon fell off the stone pier of the Narragansett Navigation company, but was rescued as he was going down the third time. He doesn't know who his rescuer is, for he sailed away quickly after saving the boy.

HOT FIGHTING IN LUZON.

MACARTHUR'S FORCE LOSES 20 KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Four Thousand American Troops Advance Five Miles Beyond San Fernando and Encounter and Defeat a Body of Six Thousand Filipinos—Enemy Retreats, Leaving Many on the Battlefields—Aguinaldo's Appeal to the Powers for Recognition.

Manila, Aug. 9, 12:25 p. m.—General MacArthur's force, consisting of 4,000 men, advanced five miles beyond San Fernando today and encountered and defeated a Filipino force of 6,000 men.

The enemy retreated, leaving many dead and wounded.

The American loss in killed and wounded was twenty.

Filipinos Appeal to Powers.

Manila, Aug. 8, 4:50 p. m.—Aguinaldo has appealed to the powers for recognition of "Filipino independence" in a document dated from Tarlac, July 27, and signed by Buencamino. It has been received by all the foreign consuls in Manila, with the request that they forward it to their respective governments.

The Filipinos use their old argument that they had conquered the sovereignty of these islands from Spain before the signing of the treaty of Paris, and therefore Spain was in no position to cede them to the United States.

They argue that the possession of 7,000 Spanish prisoners, captured, with their arms, fighting against the Filipinos, "is eloquent proof of the nullity of Spanish sovereignty, as when they surrendered Spain's hold was irrevocably lost."

Leverage on Spain.

The document then says:

"Replying to the Spanish commission's requests to release the prisoners because Spain no longer has political interests in the islands, we asked for a treaty of peace and friendship between Spain and the Filipinos, whereby the prisoners would be released. But the commissioners refused, because it would mean recognition of our independence.

"This is equivalent to saying that the prisoners must stay in our hands indefinitely, because their possession is our most efficacious method to adjust our account with Spain and obtain from her recognition of our independence."

The Filipinos claim they conquered all the country except Manila, and that they cooperated in securing the latter's capitulation by surrounding it at the cost of thousands of lives. They also claim they conquered the country unassisted, except for sixty guns that Admiral Dewey gave Aguinaldo, and that Admiral Dewey and the British and Belgian Consuls recognized the Filipinos' sovereignty by asking for passes to visit the country.

Promises of Independence.

They repeat the claim that they have letters from American Consuls and Generals recognizing their sovereignty, and promising that the Americans would recognize their independence, "which was at the disposition of the powers."

The Filipinos attempt to make capital of the statement that Admiral Dewey had such confidence that Aguinaldo would observe and fulfill the rules of war that he gave him 100 Spanish prisoners which the American navy had captured.

Finally, the Filipinos appeal to the powers to influence Washington to bring to a termination "the unjust war which is devastating the country."

Hope for Spanish Prisoners.

The authorities at Madrid have ordered the Spanish commissioners not to return to Tarlac, and it is reported two special commissioners, Señors Caprlles and Cuerbo, are on their way here from Spain to conduct the negotiations for the surrender of the Spanish prisoners now held by the Filipinos.

Shelling of Paete.

Manila, Aug. 2, via Hongkong.—The gunboat Napidan last week shelled Paete, on the lake, near Santa Cruz. The town was full of people who had been encouraged to return after General Lawton's expedition, having been assured that they would not be molested if they peaceably attended to their business.

Lieutenant Copp, who was in command of the Napidan, heard that the insurgents had reoccupied the town, and steaming close in opened fire with his six-pounders without warning. The people, seeing the boat approaching, fled to the hills. One child was killed and many buildings were damaged.

The authorities express great regret on account of the incident.

After the taking of Calamba by the Americans General Lawton ordered that Captain Otis of the Washington Regiment be relieved of his command and placed under arrest on account of slowness and seeming reluctance of the companies under his command in obeying the order to disembark from the cascoes and wade through the marshes under fire.

The men say that a majority of them have been sick and unfit for duty, and were given to understand that they would not be asked to do any more fighting.

Aguinaldo's Plea Is Vain.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—State department officials are not at all concerned about the formal appeal of Aguinaldo to the European nations for recognition, but look upon the rebel leader's efforts simply as a renewal of those which have been made in the past. The department is entirely without information of the address of Aguinaldo, which is carried in today's press dispatches, and there is no apprehension in official circles that any foreign nation will pay the slightest heed to the appeal.

There has been no indication that any foreign power has entertained even the remotest idea of giving recognition to Aguinaldo and his associates. On the contrary, the most friendly feeling has been exhibited by all foreign powers towards this government throughout the Philippine insurrection, and the criticisms which have been indulged in by the foreign press do not represent the views of officials of the powers.

At no time has the press of Europe suggested interference, and as the Philippines are so far removed, and the trade of those islands is comparatively small, the conflict now being conducted there does not materially affect the commerce of Europe.

It is believed the war in the Philippines could be carried on indefinitely without interference from any quarter, as many of the European nations sympathize with the United States, because most of them have trials similar to those of this country. Aside from this there is no disposition to commit any unfriendly act which would disturb the peaceful relations between the United States and other first-class nations.

No Unfriendly Act by China.

Misinformation furnished by General Otis as to the reason why the Chinese government declined to permit this government to purchase horses within its territory for use in the Philippines caused quite a flurry here, and before the matter was looked up by the

(Continued on second page.)

TO BURN SAN DOMINGO MONEY.

New Government Has Plan for Retiring Its Paper Currency by Cremation Process.

San Domingo, Aug. 8.—The new government has laid a law before Congress for consideration, according to which import duties can be paid in American gold or national silver or paper money, but 20 per cent of the same must be paid in paper money to a special commission named by the government in the different ports.

This commission will be instructed to burn publicly the amount received during each month. The law is to remain in force until all paper money in circulation shall have been taken up.

Latest news received from the interior of the republic reports quiet.

Revolutionists Have Dajabon.

Port au Prince, Hayti, Aug. 8.—The revolutionary Dominican troops which assembled at Ouanaminthe have crossed the frontier and have taken possession of Dajabon.

The garrison at that place retired to Fort Belair, a strategic position commanding the town. The foreign population and the Haytian Consul left the place.

It is considered probable that Jiminez, the leader of the revolution, will attempt to make a landing on the island shortly in order to join the revolutionary troops at Dajabon and take direction of the movement.

The Haytian government is taking measures to prevent Jiminez from landing in its territory.

Rumor Reaches Martinique.

Fort de France, Island of Martinique, Aug. 8.—It is reported that the exiled Dominicans assembled at Ouanaminthe, Hayti, crossed the frontier of San Domingo, and captured the Town of Dajabon.

Jiminez Advised Delay.

Havana, Aug. 8.—General Juan Isidro Jiminez says that several Dominican Generals have already declared in his favor, in spite of his advice to them to delay definite action. He denies that the Dominican government has 3,700 troops under arms and asserts that the present executive will not be able to make an effective resistance.

Padre Morales in Boston.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Padre Carlos F. Morales, a priest of Porto Plata, San Domingo, a brother of the famous General Morales who was killed while leading an expedition against the government of San Domingo, is residing here to study American systems. This afternoon he visited Harvard College and the usual points of historic interest. The order of priests to which he belongs will join with him on his return and work under his leadership.

STORM WRECK AT GUADELOUPE.

Hurricane Reports So Far Received Tell of Considerable Damage to Shipping.

Fort de France, Island of Martinique, Aug. 8.—A cyclone at 11 o'clock yesterday morning struck La Pointe-a-Pitrie, Island of Guadeloupe. The disturbance lasted until nearly 4:30 p. m. A number of houses had their roofs blown off and were flooded, and a number were demolished, but no fatalities were recorded.

Twenty-three flatboats and fishing boats were sunk in the harbor, in addition to schooners, two small steamboats, and another steamer, the Hirondille, which were wrecked at other places.

The Alcyon, a fourth steam vessel, was damaged. The French cruiser Cecille, which was in the harbor, did not suffer. All communication with the interior has been interrupted.

At Saintes two schooners were sunk.

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 8.—Cable communication with the islands eastward of Porto Rico is interrupted, supposedly through the destruction of the island lines by a cyclone.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—Telegrahpic communication cut off east of Santiago, Cuba. Hurricane center apparently moving toward Porto Rico. H. E. WILLIAMS,

Acting Chief United States Weather bureau.

San Domingo, Aug. 8.—The United States cruiser New Orleans put to sea this morning at 4 o'clock. The barometer then stood at 29.81. As this dispatch is filed the register shows 29.85.

ORDERS MORMONS TO LEAVE.

Kentucky Sheriff Fears Serious Trouble if the Elders Remain in the South.

Pineville, Ky., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—The Mormon elders in this section of the State are still meeting with bitter opposition, and in fear of serious trouble the Sheriff at this place has ordered them to leave. The Rev. Joe Jones, a brother of Sam Jones, is holding a protracted meeting here. His advice is:

"Have nothing to do with the elders. Give them nothing to eat, and as they are penniless starvation will force them to leave."

It has been suggested that the elders be arrested for vagrancy.

Ben Erich of Chattanooga, President of the Southern Mormon society, will visit Governor Bradley tomorrow to ask for protection. In Carter County a mob of fifty men took out Elders Turman and Snow and threatened to hang them. In Bell County Elders Titenor and James Miller were badly beaten by a mob of mountaineers.

KILLED IN DUEL WITH CUBAN.

J. L. Green, a Former Officer in Roosevelt's Regiment, Shot to Death by a Native.

Fort Scott, Kas., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—News is received here that J. L. Green, a well-known young college student of this city, who for the last two years has been in Cuba, first as a Major in the Cuban army and later as an officer in Roosevelt's Rough Riders, was killed in a duel at Sancti Spiritus, Cuba, last Friday by an officer in the Cuban army.

The trouble between Green and the Cuban officer originated in Havana last March. The Cuban was the aggressor and challenged Green to a duel. Green, who was from a Southern family, immediately accepted the challenge, but the Cuban refused to fight.

Early last week the men met at Sancti Spiritus and the quarrel was renewed. Another meeting was arranged, and Green received a bullet wound, from which he died almost immediately.

CHARGED WITH USING POISON.

Mrs. Bert H. Smith of Mound City Accused of Trying to Kill Her Husband, a Former Chicagoan.

Cairo, Ill., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Mrs. Annie E. Smith of Chicago swore out a warrant against Mrs. Claudia Smith, her daughter-in-law, at Mound City, yesterday, charging that she attempted to poison her husband, the plaintiff's son, Bert H. Smith, on the night of Aug. 5. The daughter-in-law was arrested and held to bail in the sum of $300. Last week the young man, Bert H. Smith, who is a dentist, was held to bail in the sum of $300, charged with burning his home for the insurance. The parties are prominent in this vicinity.

SAYS GUARDS ARE BRUTAL

JUDGE HANECY REBUKES OFFICERS OF WORTHY SCHOOL.

Holds Redmond Lyons to Grand Jury Under Bonds of $500 on Charge of Assaulting Ray Stewart, 12 Years Old—Boy Shows Wounds in Court—Superintendent J. J. Sloan and Man Accused Say Lad Inflicted Bruises to Gain Sympathy.

After rebuking the administration of the John Worthy School and characterizing its officials as "brutal, cruel, and unfit for the positions they hold," Judge Hanecy, presiding in the juvenile court, held Redmond Lyons, a guard, to the grand jury in the sum of $500 on a charge of assaulting Ray Stewart, a 12-year-old prisoner at the institution. Lyons gave bonds.

Displaying five long scratches on his forehead, a contusion indicating a blow of considerable force on the back of his head, and a livid mark lengthwise on his leg in substantiation of what he said, the boy told the court the guard had beaten and thrown him around last Thursday, inflicting the bruises and scratches.

The boy's story and the attempts of other guards and J. J. Sloan, the Superintendent, to disprove it and to justify the action of the guard, incensed Judge Hanecy. He declared the whole policy of the school under Sloan's administration would continue to be a disgrace to the community as long as he conducted it as at present.

Sloan and Lyons said Ray Stewart had been committed previously, and is an unruly and bad boy, and tried to show that he inflicted the injuries on himself to gain sympathy and make a case against the guard. This roused the Judge still more, and he told Sloan if he did not keep quiet he would also hold him to the grand jury as a party to the affair.

The officials of the school, after the matter ended, declared the Judge had been misled by a boy who has given them unlimited trouble.

Ray Stewart is the son of a saloonkeeper at 3162 Armour avenue. He and a younger brother, Harry, were committed to the school a month ago on complaint of their parents.

Judge Calls It Outrageous.

"This is the most outrageous thing I ever heard of," commented Judge Hanecy. "The idea of sentencing a boy 12 years old to solitary confinement for three days in a dark cell is almost beyond belief. What this boy says I am convinced is true. No matter how bad he may be, the brutality of the guard is incredible. He is unfit to be in such an institution. Can your guards send boys to cells when they please?" The question was addressed to Sloan.

"We have a trial board, your Honor, composed of deputies, and it determines if a boy shall go to the cell."

"Who are the deputies—the guards?"

"Yes, and sometimes other officers connected with the school."

"That such a thing should exist is a commentary on civilization in Chicago," continued the Judge. "You are incompetent to be Superintendent; the men under you are brutal and should be removed. If there was a charge against you I would hold you, too, over to the grand jury."

Dr. Mahreineke, the prison physician, came in for a share of the court's criticism and was told he was "no better than the rest" when he offered to testify on behalf of the guard.

The boy was sent back to the school.

Boy Tells His Story.

On Monday the boy's mother complained to Judge Hanecy that the lad was being beaten by the guards and the Judge sent word to the State's Attorney to have Superintendent Sloan and Lyons appear in the Juvenile Court.

When the boy was called to the stand he was badly frightened, but lost his cowed manner when encouraged by the court to testify. He said last Thursday he was accused of throwing a block of wood at another boy and that Lyons cuffed him, and, when he cried, jerked him against a table, then knocked him down, and when he rose struck him with a stick as large as a broom stick. Then, according to the boy, the guard jerked him against the wall, striking his head and partly stunning him. When he recovered, he said, he found himself in a dark cell under the school, and cried for three hours before he was taken out.

Lyons and Sloan Deny It.

Lyons denied having assaulted the boy in the manner described, but admitted having caused him to be confined in the cell, intending to keep him there for three days. Sloan said he investigated the case, and found the guard was not at fault. He expressed the belief the boy inflicted the injuries on himself.

LYNCHING NEAR WASHINGTON.

Negro Hanged to a Lamp Post and Riddled with Bullets in Alexandria, Va.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Ben Thompson, a negro, 20 years old, who had attacked Lillian Clark, a white girl, 8 years of age, was taken from jail at Alexandria, Va., at midnight and lynched.

Shortly before that hour a crowd surrounded the jail, battered down the door, and, making its way to the cell in which Thompson was confined, threw a rope around his neck and dragged him to the street. After being led through the principal streets by the mob the prisoner was taken to a lamp post at the corner of King and Royal streets and strung up. Volleys of lead were then fired into the man's body, and the crowd dispersed.

ATTACK RETURNED SPANIARD.

Cubans Recognize Former Police Inspector Manzano and Advocate Lynching Him.

Havana, Aug. 8.—Manzano, who was the Spanish Inspector of Police here during the war, on landing recently upon his return from Spain was recognized by the son of a Cuban who was sent to the Isle of Pines, the Spanish penal settlement, on information given by Manzano. A crowd formed, crying "Lynch him!" but the man was rescued by the police. It is said that he and his father were responsible for the execution of twenty Cubans and the banishment of twenty others.

MAY LEAVE PARIS IN DARKNESS.

Employes of the Gas Works Which Light the City Said to Have Gon on a Strike.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY A REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

Paris, Aug. 8.—The employés of the gas companies here are on a strike, and as Paris is almost entirely dependent on gas for its street lighting the city may be left in darkness.

REBUKED FOR HASTY MARRIAGE

Kentucky Judge Sets Aside a Decree Because the Man Was Too Soon Wedded Again.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—An unusual proceeding was the setting aside by Judge Tarvin in the Circuit Court at Covington yesterday of a decree of divorce granted John Bentz of that city from his wife, Lizzie Bentz. He was granted a divorce Aug. 2, on the ground of abandonment, and two days later married another woman.

When Judge Tarvin heard that Bentz had married so soon after the divorce he called the case in open court yesterday and set aside the decree of divorce in the following order:

"On Aug. 2, 1899, a judgment for divorce was entered herein for the plaintiff. The plaintiff married another woman a day or two after the entering of the judgment. It is contrary to the policy of the law that courts should be used in aid of such proceedings, evincing an utter disregard of the obligations and sacredness of the marriage relations.

"This court does not intend to be used as a means of accomplishing the purpose of the plaintiff and the woman to whom he is now married. Neither of these parties is entitled to consideration.

"Judgment herein entered on Aug. 2, 1899, is set aside, and the cause remanded."

WILL DEFY BISHOP JANSSEN.

East St. Louis Catholics Plan a Demonstration for Today at Noon.

Belleville, Ill., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—A mass-meeting of the parishioners of St. Patrick's Church in East St. Louis was held tonight at the school hall, and it was decided to defy Bishop Janssen to the last. The building was crowded and many who could not get inside congregated in the churchyard and talked over the climax of the trouble, which will come tomorrow.

Bishop Janssen in his ultimatum gave the parishioners until noon Wednesday to withdraw opposition to his authority. It was arranged at the meeting to not only defy the Bishop but to emphasize the defiance by a demonstration.

The entire congregation will gather at the church at noon, and as the church bell strikes the hour a great United States flag will be run up on the flagpole in the yard to half mast.

A band of music has been engaged, and with the people of the parish gathered about the base of the flagstaff a collection will be taken up, to which every member is expected to contribute. This will be done not because the money is needed, but as another act of defiance to the Bishop, who specified in his ultimatum that all who contributed funds in support of the rebellion would be excommunicated.

SUES PLANKINTON PERSONALLY

Depositor W. H. Davis Says He Lost $13,000 Through False Representations Made to Him.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—William H. Davis, a member of the firm of Davis Bros., who had a deposit of $13,489.35 in the Plankinton Bank today brought suit to hold William Plankinton personally liable for the amount. Mr. Davis says on May 23, 1893, he was going to withdraw the deposit, but Mr. Plankinton represented that the bank was perfectly solvent and would pay all of its claims. Eight days' later the bank failed.

Mr. Plankinton in his answer to the suit pleads the statue of limitations, as the suit was not brought within six years.

He admits all of the allegations, but says that at that time he firmly believed said bank to be solvent and to be able to pay all its creditors in full.

WILL HANG HIGHWAY ROBBERS.

Pulaski County, Va., Jury Condemns a Negro to Death for Holding Up Major Darst.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Virginia is to have a legal hanging for highway robbery. Noah Finley, a negro, was convicted in Pulaski County today of holding up Major James H. Darst, a former member of the Legislature, and taking his money and watch. Finley admitted his guilt and his counsel asked for mercy for him. The people were much stirred up and openly threatened to hang the man if the jury should fail to give him capital punishment. Pulaski is Governor Tyler's home county. Finley is to be executed on Sept. 15.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 9, 1899.

Weather for Chicago today:
Partly cloudy; probably local showers; slightly warmer.
Sun rises at 5:02; sets at 7:08.
Moon sets at 8:20 p. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES.

Pages.
1 Kaiser Cordial to Americans.
Hot Fighting in Luzon.
Judge Rebukes John Worthy School
Dreyfus May Divide Nation.
2 Robbed and Put in Jail.
3 Laurier May Come to Chicago.
Boer Action in Doubt.
Whitney Returns from England.
4 Washington Beats Chicago.
Cherry Leaf's Good Race.
Columbia Queen of the Fleet.
Owyhee Beats Royal Baron.
5 Cubans Come to File Protest.
Miles Feud Is Revived.
Smoke Nuisance Is Unabated.
7 Girls Discuss Wedlock on Small Pay
South Town Realty Next.
8 Busy in the Peach Belt.
10 Sewer Bids Vex McGann.
12 "Divine Healers" to Grand Jury.
See Defeat for C. S. Rannells.

Pages.		Pages.	
6	Editorial.	10	Railroads.
8	Fontenoy Letter.	10	Insurance.
8	Short Story.	10	Courts.
8	Society.	10	Lake Marine.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BREMEN	Barbarossa	
HAMBURG	Bulgaria	
LONDON	Mesaba	
MOVILLE	Ethiopia	
NEW YORK	K. W. der Grosse	
NEW YORK	Aller	
NEW YORK	Kensington	
NEW YORK	Patria	
NEW YORK	Adirondack	
ROTTERDAM	Statendam	
S. FRANCISCO		San Blas.
SYDNEY	Mariposa	

DREYFUS MAY DIVIDE NATION.

Another Condemnation by Military Court Likely to Give Rise to Grave Issues.

STUDY SECRET DOSSIER.

Report of Guards at Devil's Island, Just Made Public, Tells Tale of Suffering.

DEFENSE FULL OF HOPE.

(Special Cable to the New York Journal and The Chicago Tribune by M. Labori.)

Rennes, Aug. 8.—The examination yesterday satisfied us very much. President Jouaust was clear minded. He appeared sympathetic, but the great thing is to have the questions clearly put and clearly answered.

We seek light, not sympathy. The general trend of the examination should not be marred by irrelevant questions.

We are prepared to meet the prosecution on every point; our desire is for the fullest and most minute investigation. It is better for the state to go to the expense and finish this matter forever.

From the evidence at hand this case will be conducted, not in the cramped fashion of the Zola trial, but on a comprehensive plan.

Our client is saddened and astonished at the revelations made about his chiefs. We look forward to victory; we want the Judges to listen, hear, and understand.

Then their decision will declare Captain Dreyfus innocent. LABORI.

(Special Cable to the New York Journal and The Chicago Tribune by Emile Zola.)

Paris, Aug. 8.—Nothing can now prevent the acquittal of Captain Dreyfus. The conscience of the country is aroused and the more light that is let in on the subject the clearer will his innocence appear. My previous prognostications have turned out to be correct. I venture another prediction—it is that Dreyfus will be unanimously acquitted.

EMILE ZOLA.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

Rennes, Aug. 8.—It may be accepted as a certain consequence that if the military judgment again condemns Captain Dreyfus the whole nation will be needed to enforce the sentence, as out of the entire French population about 36,000,000 favor the prisoner and the other 35,000,000 are firmly anti-Dreyfus and would support the army even further than on the mere settlement of the Dreyfus case.

Crowds at Lycee Early.

Despite the announcement of the huis clos (secret session) today the full corps of journalists arrived early on the scene of the trial and contented themselves with gazing at the outside of the Lycée Building as the prisoner, Alfred Dreyfus, was again quickly passed from the prison to the Lycée. It seems extraordinary that the prisoner cannot be lodged in the college building instead of requiring a squadron of troops every day during the twenty days it is expected the process will last, but the military authorities cannot be made to see matters in a practical light.

Secret Session Ends at Noon.

The huis clos commenced at half past 6 o'clock this morning and lasted until 12.

Nothing can be learned of what took place, as the discussion was kept rigorously secret.

Think Dreyfus Is Losing.

The impression in Paris of the first day's séance is bad and much uneasiness is manifested by Dreyfus' friends over the attitude of Colonel Jouaust, the President, and several important Paris papers sent additional representatives to Rennes, who arrived this morning. The situation is considered alarming for the acquittal of the prisoner, and while no definite proof has been produced it is believed the circumstantial evidence is particularly unfortunate, as from Dreyfus' own lips comes the admission of relations with certain women who were professional spies. The prisoner protests he did not know they were suspects, but it is bad for an officer of the French army under any circumstances to frequent the society spies. These are unfortunate bits of evidence which cannot be refuted and give the military men a foundation on which to build all their fabrication in the case.

Prison Report Is Public.

The publication of the reports of the prison guardians concerning the treatment of Dreyfus during his stay on Devil's Island relate a touching story. The cage in which he was lodged was of stone, only four yards square, with a door barred with iron. He was forced to stay inside this lodge after sunset and was never lost sight of for an instant by the sentinel, who stood armed outside. In the year 1896 the stone hut was surrounded by a palisade, as already described, by direct order from Minister of Colonies Lebon.

To be assured that all proper precautions had been taken, the jailers constantly practiced false alarms, and Dreyfus was kept under constant surveillance with a pistol often pointed at his head while the jailers maneuvered the measures they would take in case he tried to escape.

These repeated alarms occurred so often that they brought the prisoner to a state of nervous prostration which was pitiful to behold.

Upon the reception of his letters Dreyfus would often weep and beg permission to answer them. Once he asked if he could

send a dispatch to his wife to reassure her as to his condition, but the request was refused. He was usually resigned to his fate and made no complaints.

Speaks of Suicide.

Once he was heard to say: "I cannot think without a pain in my head; I cannot even read the letters of my wife.

"You have not the right to make me die by degrees and inflict all these tortures on me. I am an expiatory victim; if I have begged to have drugs I claim I have the right to dispose of my life as I like.

"If there are guilty ones, they are at the War office. I do not fear death, but my family desires revision, and this is not all—I want the discovery of the truth and entire proof of my innocence."

Begs Doctor to Kill Him.

He used to beg the doctor to put an end to his life. His whole stay on the island was a long martyrdom and every utterance of the prisoner with the cry of a soul in agony. The publication of this has created a sensation.

Lebon Makes No Apologies.

Today when Lebon was interviewed on the subject he said he did not care, but was glad to have the people know the official reports. Lebon also insists that he did his duty in torturing Dreyfus.

Another Letter from Esterhazy.

Esterhazy has written a letter as an after-explanation of why he did not appear. He says he once took a lawyer's degree, and therefore knows that the Council of War in the present instance is a farce, and that the members will act according to instructions of the government. As such is the case, he will not appear. He says also he is poor and has not enough money to pay to have his book printed.

Opinions of French Writers.

The opinions of the prominent writers this morning are various. Cornely says:

"It is stupid to have people make so much fuss over a simple question.

"Dreyfus was sent to Devil's Island because the bordereau was attributed to him and that it proved he had delivered documents concerning the security of the nation.

"Esterhazy, who confesses having written the bordereau, refuses to come to testify and Carriere says he can get along without him.

"Mercier is going to prove that although Dreyfus did not write the bordereau he delivered the documents.

"This work of folly, pride, and cruelty will take place before the face of Christ crucified hanging over the heads of the council."

Rochefort says the apparition of Dreyfus caused a sentiment of stupefaction to seize the audience, and questioning only served to render the impression more unfavorable.

The Soleil editorially remarks that Jouaust was rapid with his questions and Dreyfus was confused.

Nearly every editorial today comments on the unfavorable impression for the prisoner.

Dreyfus' Lawyers Confident.

I was able to see Demange and Labori to secure their personal impression of the séance. They consider conditions favorable.

Demange says that Colonel Jouaust has a rôle to play, and that Dreyfus denied nearly everything, as he was obliged to do because the accusations were false. Labori explained the prisoner's evident weakness and trembling, which was scarcely noticed, by the fact that Dreyfus is not yet cured of his fever, and says also it is unfair to expect a man to show force on a milk and egg diet.

Socialists in Rennes.

The arrival of Jaures and other Socialists, who are ardent defenders of the cause, was unexpected today, and gives color to the story of the uneasiness that is felt in Paris.

The Socialists held a reunion tonight under the leadership of Jaures, which was the worst thing they could do for the cause of Dreyfus, as it looks as if they wanted to intimidate the military judges.

Daily Visit to Prison.

After the secret séance today Dreyfus lay down for a rest, but saw his wife as usual. He wanted her to be present at the trial, but Mme. Dreyfus has a horror of making a spectacle and says she wants justice and not pity to be used in her husband's case.

Bailloud May Resign.

There is a rumor in Paris that General Bailloud thinks of resigning his position as Secretary General at the Elysée. General Bailloud has been more or less concerned in the affair Dreyfus, and as Loubet is a stanch defender of the prisoner it is probable the General and the President are not in accord.

Twice Summon Dreyfus' Physician.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Rennes, France, Aug. 8.—Captain Dreyfus is ill after the ordeal of two days, and his physician was summoned to the prison twice during the afternoon to attend him.

Mme. Dreyfus spent several hours with her husband, nursing and cheering him.

JOUAUST'S MANNER ASSUMED.

Lawyer Demange Says Judge Has an Underlying Feeling of Good Will for Dreyfus.

[BY EMILY CRAWFORD.]

Rennes, Aug. 8.—[Copyright, 1899, by the Associated Press.]—Maitre Demange, the principal counsel for Captain Dreyfus, expresses himself as well satisfied with yesterday's proceedings. Colonel Jouaust had to play the part of a severe Judge, but if his voice was rude and his manner rough toward the prisoner his eye was kind and there were no attacks to press home the points raised by the indictment.

M. Chamoin, the custodian of the famous secret dossier, said it would take four days to examine it, as the examination would be behind closed doors, and most of the witnesses have gone to the seaside, General de Boisdeffre to Dinard, and General Dionne to Param. General Mercier remains here, the guest of General Saint Germain, who tells his friends to be prepared for sensational evidence that must crush Dreyfus and many others with him.

Two Coups Expected.

M. Cavaignac talked at Le Mans on his way here. He said he expected two coups. We now hear that one will be an avowal by General Billot that he said on his soul and conscience Dreyfus was a traitor because he was misled.

The other will be Mercier driven to bay. The latter will issue from this trial ruined if Dreyfus is acquitted. I hear he intends to throw a searchlight on the secret councils of the Dupuy government, of which he was a member in 1894, and to show what diplomatic wires were pulled between the arrest of Dreyfus and his embarkation for Cayenne. Mercier refuses to be interviewed. He looks bowed down from care.

General Billot, on the other hand, seems to have taken a new lease of life. He also is extremely reticent, as indeed are all the witnesses of note.

Jaures Tells of Forgeries.

M. Jaures arrived last night. He claims to know much that is in the secret dossier. An intercepted correspondence between two military attachés, who were mixed up in the affair, is said by Jaures to be a shame to human nature. These two officers wrote under feminine names and in a strain that might not have shocked the young courtiers of Nero or the ribald crowd that gathered around Lot's house in the doomed city. Possibly, nay probably, the attachés in question never wrote these billets. Lemercier-Picard was equal to the task of forging them, and he possibly did forge them for a pecuniary consideration. Hence, perhaps, the mystery in which his suicide is shrouded.

The counsel for Dreyfus met today the heads of the Dreyfusite party and consulted on the present aspect of the affair. They went to Mme. Dreyfus' house after they had examined the documents of the secret dossier in the Judges' room. They do not see any possibility of repeating the judgment of 1894.

Dreyfus in Bad Condition.

Dreyfus was greatly fatigued after yesterday's ordeal. He asked anxiously today what the press and public thought, and was led to think that opinion is generally favorable. This is true. The representatives of Nationalist journals here who judge harshly in print express admiration for the unflinching constancy he has displayed.

Leading personages here for the trial have much to say about the late General Annenkoff and Baron Fredericks in connection with Dreyfus, but General Mercier and M. Hanotaux, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, refuse to speak on the subject. M. Hanotaux looks dejected. It will be curious to see whether he and Mercier contradict each other.

Open Trial Again Saturday.

There seems danger that all the evidence relating to foreign diplomatists will be given with closed doors. The public trial will be resumed on Saturday.

Dreyfus, a member of his family tells me, has not yet got over his Rip Van Winkle feeling. He was lost, as he put it. He remarked to his wife that he was astonished to find himself yesterday watched by the whole world or its proxies, though he showed no sign of astonishment. He was thrown in a heap by the searching and, as he thought, unfriendly examination by the President of the court-martial. He had expected mere formal proceedings.

MM. Demange and Labori did not prepare him for a hostile tribunal and a scrutinizing public. He felt as if X-rays were being cast on him all the time he was under public gaze.

It was as if the inmost thoughts of his heart were being peered into. He imagined the proceedings would be only formal, and that perhaps he might leave the courthouse to walk to his wife's temporary home.

His counsel were quite right not to discourage him beforehand, as his strength is low and he is condemned to a diet of milk and eggs, which does not enable him rapidly to recover his lost strength.

Prisoner Struggles Hard.

He was at first greatly depressed to learn that he would be confronted with a crowd of hostile witnesses and that the trial might last a fortnight or three weeks, or even longer. Then, steeling himself, he cried:

"You must prove yourself a man, Dreyfus. You must struggle for your honor and not give in until you have cleared it once and forever. But what have you done, Dreyfus, to make people thus rend you? Were you born under a malignant star? If so, fight against fate and wrestle until you have thrown the evil angel."

From long habit he speaks to himself when intending to converse with visitors.

DREYFUS PHYSICALLY WEAK.

Condition of Prisoner at Rennes Beginning to Alarm His Friends and Family.

Rennes, France, Aug. 8.—The condition of Captain Dreyfus is disquieting, and his friends assert his wonderful will power alone is lending him strength to go through the present ordeal. Physically he is extremely weak. His stomach refuses all solid food, and he is only able to take milk. His family is growing anxious.

General Study of Dossier.

The court-martial was able this morning to consider only part of the secret dossier. The documents were submitted to the Judges in the order in which they were classified. M. Chamoin gave explanations of the points which were not clear to Colonel Jouaust. M. Chamoin took the documents individually and explained them.

Major Carriere will later on state the conclusion he draws from the dossier. Maitres Labori and Demange, who listened with close attention to M. Chamoin's explanations, did not enter into the discussion on the subject, today's consideration of the dossier being of a general character, and more in the nature of a preliminary examination.

Keep Up Strict Guard.

The police arrangements in the vicinity of the Lycée this morning were exactly the same as those of yesterday and the prisoner was conducted with the same precautions. As soon as Dreyfus was inside the Lycée, however, the police cordons were removed.

No demonstration was made upon the arrival on foot of Maitre Labori or Maitre Demange, counsel for Dreyfus, or the members of the court-martial.

M. Chamoin was accompanied by an officer carrying a leather wallet, in which were his notes and other papers referring to the dossier, which itself remains in a strong box in a room in the Lycée guarded by a special detail.

The secret sitting lasted until 11:45, when the court adjourned until tomorrow morning.

There was a much bigger crowd than yesterday, assembled in the hope of obtaining a glimpse of Dreyfus as he crossed the Avenue de la Gare on his way back from the Lycée to his prison.

At the conclusion of the sitting the crowd, numbering about 2,000 persons and composed of sightseers, was allowed to pass freely before the Lycée until a few moments before Dreyfus emerged.

Watch Passage of Prisoner.

Then the chief of gendarmerie made a sign to his assistant, who blew a whistle. Before the shrill sound had finished the clatter of hoofs was heard and a moment later a strong detachment of mounted gendarmes, followed by gendarmes on foot, galloped into the avenue from a side street, wheeled round, and divided into two detachments, stretching across the avenue, and cleared a space of 300 yards in front of the Lycée.

The horsemen rode on the sidewalks, clearing everybody out. Even the newspaper men were driven away. Then a detachment of infantry, headed by a bugler, dashed up at the double and formed across the avenue from the door of the Lycée to the postern gate of the Manutention.

The soldiers were stationed shoulder to shoulder, facing outwards and towards the spectators, who were crushed behind the mounted gendarmes, a hundred yards off.

Soon afterwards somebody shouted "Here he is," and the spectators, many of whom had come from neighboring towns, expressly to see Dreyfus, craned their necks and stood on tip-toe, hoping to catch a view of the prisoner, as, preceded and followed by gendarmes and with a Captain of gendarmes beside him, he passed through the lane of soldiers. The crowd just perceived the prisoner's head and shoulders as he passed by the gaps between the heads of the infantrymen.

The shrill whistle was again heard, the gendarmes wheeled round and galloped back to their barracks, the crowd quickly dispersed, and in a few minutes the vicinity of the Lycée was almost deserted.

In the meanwhile Colonel Jouaust and the other members of the court-martial, Major Carriere, the official representative of the government, and General Chanoine, all in full uniform, as yesterday, left the Lycée by the main portal, the crowd saluting them respectfully.

MAY ARREST EX-PRESIDENT.

Report That Issue Between Casimir-Perier and Mercier Will Lead to Perjury Charges.

Paris, Aug. 8.—The Jour today says there are grave contradictions in the evidence of General Mercier and former President Casimir-Perier before the Court of Cassation and it understands counsel for Dreyfus are preparing a dramatic coup. Counsel propose, when the respective depositions are presented to the court-martial, to charge either General Mercier or M. Casimir-Perier with perjury under article 127 of the military code. An arrest would then occur instantly, while the accused is still in the witness box.

Dreyfus Expected Release.

The Temps says Dreyfus was greatly astonished at the fact that he was brought into court a prisoner. He believed, according to this paper, that he was entering into the judicial formalities of an immediate rehabilitation, and was thanking General de Boisdeffre for the revision of his case. He said in a firm voice:

"Then it is still necessary to struggle?"

"Dreyfus," the Temps continues, "will be more surprised when he is presented with the 300 documents contained in the dossier on matter entirely outside his case."

SAY THOMPSON MUST SUFFER.

Reece and Shaffner Reported to Have Decided on the Lieutenant's Dismissal from Naval Militia.

Bord du Lac, Ill., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—The absence of Lieutenant Thompson was the general topic among officers and men at the naval militia camp today. It was learned that Adjutant General Reece and Captain Shaffner had a consultation regarding the case and that it was decided to have the Lieutenant dismissed from the service. Captain Shaffner refused to discuss the matter.

The story printed in one of the Chicago papers that the Canadian government had protested against the mounting of guns on the Idler was the subject of ridicule in camp today, and it was pointed out that as the guns had only been used in bombarding the Town of Waukegan the English had nothing to complain of.

The determination of Captain Shaffner to preserve the discipline of the camp occasioned the arrest of five of the men of the Fourth, who were tossing recruits in blankets.

The men were given gun practice on board the Michigan this morning. The officers of the Michigan said that the men had made a record for skill. Lieutenant Kimmon knocked the target over.

In the afternoon the men were inspected by Adjutant General Reece and staff.

The camp was visited by a delegation from Waukegan representing the citizens of that town who invited officers of the militia to a ball which will be held in Waukegan on Saturday night.

W. J. Sykes, chief bugler of the first ship's crew, is in the hospital suffering from exhaustion, and B. Kaire, a bugler from the same crew, has a broken arm.

Acting British Consul A. R. Getty in Chicago said last night, when his attention was called to the statement that the arming of the schooner Idler might cause trouble between the governments of Great Britain and the United States, that he considered the matter one of little importance.

"I have had no official communication," he said, "in regard to the Idler and I shall take no steps toward making what I have heard about the vessel known to the British authorities."

AFTER THE ELEVATOR COMBINE

Subcommittee of Industrial Commission Will Investigate the Alleged Trust Today.

A preliminary meeting of the National Industrial Commission Subcommitte on Agriculture was held at the Great Northern Hotel yesterday, and the work to be done during the sitting, which will begin today at the Palmer House, was mapped out.

An investigation of the alleged elevator trust will constitute one of the most important phases of the work. One of the first witnesses to be heard will be John Hill Jr., who will lay before the committee evidence which he has secured pointing to a combination between grain elevator and warehouse proprietors and railroad companies to control the grain storage business of the Northwest.

Among witnesses who have been asked to appear are:

Oliver Wilson, Magnolia, Ill., master of the Illinois Grange.

W. H. Burke, editor of the Farmers' Voice.

W. R. Hostetter, secretary State Farmers' Institute, Springfield.

Colonel W. H. Fulkerson, President State Board of Agriculture, Jerseyville, Ill.

W. J. Davenport, professor of agriculture, University of Illinois.

The agricultural interests of the Northwest are to be the special object of the subcommittee, and whatever pertains to this department will be considered.

After the meeting here, which may last a week, the committee will go to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

CITY SUES FOR GRAHAM'S CASH

Attachment Proceedings Begun for the $10,600 in Chicago National Bank to Tie Up the Money.

Attorney McMahon for the Board of Education yesterday brought an attachment suit to tie up the money standing in the Chicago National Bank to the credit of the personal account of W. A. S. Graham, the ex-clerk of the board.

"Graham owes money to the city," said Mr. McMahon, "although the amount is not legally determined, and consequently I have attached this bank account so that the courts can determine afterwards to whom it belongs."

The amount in question is $10,600, and the fact it stood in the bank to Graham's credit was communicated to the board by Mrs. Graham.

J. H. HOFFMAN'S SILVER WEDDING

Pioneer Newspaper Carrier Keeps Anniversary and Tells His Friends About Work in Early Days.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hoffman, 1022 North Sawyer avenue, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage last night by an informal reception at Armitage Hall, Albany and Armitage avenues. Mr. Hoffman is one of the pioneer newspaper carriers of the city. His father, J. P. Hoffman Sr., began carrying THE TRIBUNE thirty-five years ago, and, though 74 years of age, still has a route on the Northwest Side. Mr. Hoffman entered the employ of THE TRIBUNE twenty-six years ago, and handled North Side territory for sixteen years. Several years ago he took charge of the Northwest Side for the Abendpost, and has been unusually successful.

COMES TO COLLECT ASSETS.

National Life Association of Hartford Sends a Representative to Chicago.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Frederick A. Betts, formerly Insurance Commissioner, has gone to Chicago to take charge of the property of the National Life association of Hartford. He probably will be appointed receiver of the company for Illinois. Most of the Chicago property consists of buildings known as "World's Fair flats."

Hawkins' Body on the Way.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 8.—The body of Colonel Alexander L. Hawkins, the dead commander of the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment, passed through here this afternoon en route to Washington, Pa. The party was met at the depot by a number of citizens and left at 5 p. m. for Chicago.

HOT FIGHTING IN LUZON.

MACARTHUR'S FORCE LOSES TWENTY KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Four Thousand American Troops Advance Five Miles Beyond San Fernando and Encounter and Defeat a Body of Six Thousand Filipinos—Enemy Retreats, Leaving Many on the Battlefields—Aguinaldo's Appeal to the Powers for Recognition.

(Continued from first page.)

State department considerable anxiety was felt.

In his dispatch to the War department General Otis said China refused to permit the purchase of horses for war purposes, as they were contraband of war. This would be, as stated in THE TRIBUNE this morning, an indirect recognition of the belligerency of the Filipino insurgents, and in some quarters it was feared that China, or perhaps Germany, might go a step farther and directly recognize the belligerency of the insurgents, which might have led to serious consequences.

If such a step were taken it would give to Aguinaldo and his followers the right to purchase arms and ammunition from other nations, and, in fact, would put the Philippine insurgents on the same footing with this government in many respects.

An investigation was started immediately, and it was found the State department had been communicated with by Minister Conger on this subject, but until today the War department knew nothing of this fact.

Minister Conger informed the State department that a United States quartermaster at Manila had purchased seventy-five ponies and twenty-five mules at Tien Tsin, but upon application to the Chinese Council of State an export pass was refused.

Minister Conger then went on to explain that permission to take the animals out of China would be granted to the United States government if it were possible to grant it to any government, but for a long time the exportation of ponies and mules had been forbidden by law.

The Chinese government a short time ago declined to grant a request of the German government to send sixty ponies to Kiao-Chou.

Passing of the Typhoon.

The following cable has been received from General Otis:

Manila, Aug. 8.—Adjutant General, Washington: Three days' typhoon, rendering work on bay impossible, passed 6th inst. Transport Pennsylvania leaves Iloilo, Cebu, Jolo this evening; Sheridan with Minnesotas, South Dakotas, and discharged soldiers for San Francisco 11th inst. Valencia, Zealandia, when coaled, requiring ten days good weather, leave with Montanas and discharged men.

Suggest portion transports coal at Nagasaki, both coming and returning, expedite business here, where facilities for loading and unloading vessels primitive. OTIS.

Will End War, Says Root.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 8.—The war in the Philippines is to be prosecuted with a vigor that is expected to result in speedy cessation of hostilities. This is the statement of Secretary of War Root, who so spoke tonight in the office of the Hotel Champlain just after he had said good-by to the President and was preparing to take the 9:45 train for Washington.

The Secretary referred to his visit to Plattsburg Barracks this afternoon, where he witnessed a regimental drill of the Twenty-sixth Regiment under command of Colonel Rice. This regiment has been recruited and organized in a little over three weeks and drilled today like veterans.

Power of the Nation.

"The progress which the officers and men of the Twenty-sixth Regiment have made in drilling in so short a time is simply marvelous," said Mr. Root. "It shows the wonderful power of the United States when ten regiments of volunteer soldiers can be recruited, organized, drilled, and equipped for active service in the field in so short a time."

"Will the war in the Philippines be prosecuted vigorously from now on?" was asked.

Secretary Root turned on his heel and replied quick as a flash:

"Yes, sir; the war in the Philippines from now on will be prosecuted with all possible energy. All the men, all the arms, and all the supplies necessary to end the trouble in the islands will be furnished at the earliest possible moment."

"How large a force will be at the disposal of the commanding General there?" was asked.

More Men if Necessary.

"There will be 50,000 men there ready for active service at the close of the rainy season, about the last of October, and more will be sent there if necessary."

As to the rumor that President McKinley and he were not in accord on the policy to be pursued in the Philippines Secretary Root said: "Of course, that is all nonsense."

When asked whether General Otis would be relieved of the command of the American forces in the Philippines, the Secretary was silent.

The fact that Secretary Root had just come from a two days' conference with President McKinley adds weight to his words.

Burrows Explains Interview.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 8.—Senator Burrows has written an open letter regarding his Washington Post interview, in which he claims his position therein set forth has been misrepresented.

"The attempt to make it appear from that interview," he writes, "that I was hostile to the administration will, I am persuaded, be as futile as it is fallacious. Nothing is further from the truth."

He says there can be no question as to the correctness of his statement that if the war in the Philippines is not ended before the next campaign it would be to the disadvantage of the Republican party.

"But," he says, "I expect to see the campaign renewed with increased vigor and pushed to a successful conclusion."

Money to Entertain Troops.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 8.—The committee having in charge the arrangements for the reception of the Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteers on the regiment's return home on Aug. 28 reports that the towns outside of Pittsburg represented in the Tenth have raised $21,000 of the $25,000 asked of them and that the other $4,000 will be forthcoming on Thursday. The $25,000 subscribed by Pittsburg is in the hands of the committee. Of this $50,000 fund it is estimated that $31,825 will be required for transportation expenses and $5,750 for feeding the soldiers during the journey across the continent.

TROOP L STARTS WEST TODAY.

Cavalrymen at Fort Sheridan to Go to Seattle to Join Third Regiment—Sail for Manila Aug. 15.

Troop L, Third United States Cavalry, will leave Fort Sheridan today for Seattle, Wash., en route for the Philippines. The troop is under command of Lieutenant H. H. Pattison and numbers 105 men. At Seattle the troop will join the remainder of the regiment and there it will be recruited to 125 men.

The troop will go over a special train on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad to St. Paul, thence west over the Northern Pacific road. The horses and heavy equipments were shipped to Seattle last Saturday.

According to the present schedule at army headquarters the regiment will leave Seattle for Manila on Aug. 15.

The commissary department has ready for shipment to San Francisco and ultimately to the Philippines 125 horses, the first shipment of the 3,000 horses now being purchased in the Middle West for use in the Philippines. The department also has forwarded to San Francisco, for use in the Philippines, 500 tents, capable of sheltering 4,000 men.

ROMANO BLAMES LYNCHERS.

Report of Italian Official That the Difata Case Was Unusually Atrocious.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—The State department has received from the Italian authorities a copy of the complete report made by the Marquis Romano, Secretary of the Italian Embassy here, on his personal investigation of the recent lynching of five Italians at Tallulah, La.

In describing the first affray which led up to the lynching, Marquis Romano's report states that Dr. Hodges was the first to draw his weapon, and that not until he had fired one shot and was about to fire the second at Charles Difata, who was at that time prostrate on the ground, did the brother, Joe Difata, fire his shotgun from the store near by. This last shot, it is pointed out, was in defense of the fallen brother and was not a wanton attack upon Dr. Hodges.

The circumstances leading up to the affray are described in detail. According to this account Charles Difata was alone when Dr. Hodges passed. There is no effort made in the report to obscure the fact that Charles Difata made the first offensive overture. But it is contended that this was not accompanied by the use of firearms, or even a movement to draw them. It is said, however, that Charles Difata upbraided Dr. Hodges in an offensive way for having killed an animal, and accompanied this by a blow of the fist. Then, it is stated, Dr. Hodges shot at Difata. Whether or not the shot took effect it was not possible for the Italian authorities to learn, as the bodies of the men after being lynched were disfigured and disposed of. But at all events, it is stated that Charles Difata was on the ground following the shot from Dr. Hodges' weapon.

At this point Joe Difata made his appearance and seeing his brother down and a second shot about to be fired, shot at Dr. Hodges.

Then followed the lynching of these two Italians, Joe Difata and Charles Difata.

The report goes on to state that throughout the occurrence the three other Italians, Frank Difata, Joseph Feducio, and John Cerami, were in another street, and did not know what was occurring. It is stated that they did not take part in the attack on Dr. Hodges, and that they did not even know of it until some time after, when the local officers came to arrest them. This arrest was accomplished and the three Italians were actually placed in jail. The report then brings out that the mob, having already lynched Charles and Joe Difata, turned its attention to the three Italians under arrest. Two of these men, Joseph Feducio and Frank Difata, were first taken from the officers and lynched. Subsequently, and some little time afterward, the mob returned and took John Cerami and lynched him. In this circumstantial way the report brings out that the mob made three distinct movements against the Italians, and that there was sufficient time for its blood to cool and for the anger of the lynchers to abate after they had disposed of the first two men.

Particular importance is laid upon this feature, for, while it is said there may have been some extenuating circumstances in visiting such summary punishment on those immediately concerned in the affray with Dr. Hodges, yet the time elapsing before the second and third lynchings is regarded as an element of particular atrocity.

Governor Foster's report gives documentary proof that three of the men were naturalized citizens, and it is materially different in other particulars.

MRS. BLAKELY WINS HER SUIT.

Court Requires Sousa to Account for Certain Money and to Live Up to His Contract.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 8.—The suit of Mrs. Ada P. Blakely, administratrix of David Blakely, against John Philip Sousa, the composer and bandmaster, has terminated by a decision of the Common Pleas Court sustaining the report of the referee.

The referee recommended that Mr. Sousa account to Mrs. Blakely for all moneys received by him for the sale of musical compositions, surrender to her the musical library in his possession, and account for the use of it from May 23, 1897. The referee also decided that the Blakely estate had the right, without regard for the duration of time, to one-half of all royalties which would be earned from Sousa's musical compositions, provided that such compositions were made prior to Mr. Blakely's death.

As to whether the Blakely estate had the exclusive right to the use of Sousa's name the referee found in Mr. Sousa's favor, on the ground that it would be against public policy to permit any band not conducted by Mr. Sousa to be called "Sousa's band," as such name might mislead the public.

TWO MEN GROW TIRED OF LIFE.

Mrs. M. Kehoe Returns from Funeral to Find Son Dead—Henry Helmold Shoots Himself.

Two men killed themselves yesterday, one man shooting himself and another taking poison. When Mrs. M. Kehoe of 35 Waller street returned from a funeral she found that her son, John F. Kehoe, had taken carbolic acid and was dead. Young Kehoe was 25 years old. It is believed he was out of his mind. He was unmarried and lived with his parents.

Henry C. H. Helmold, a young farmer of Palos Springs, committed suicide Monday night by shooting himself. He was 35 years old and had been in poor health. He was official scorer of the Chicago Sharpshooters' association.

W. M. ZEARING IS STRICKEN.

Old Chicago Resident Is Prostrated with Paralysis on a Steamer En Route from Duluth.

Mackinac Island, Mich., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—William M. Zearing, one of Chicago's oldest residents, was stricken with paralysis on the steamer Northland while on his way from Duluth, and is at the Lake View House seriously ill. His niece, Mrs. J. Ellsworth Gross, with whom he resides at 3600 Michigan avenue, is with him. She reached here today in response to a telegram. He left Chicago in excellent health for his farm in northern Minnesota on June 1. He was on his way to Mackinac Island when stricken.

IN SECRET SESSION IN PEORIA.

Committee Considers Proposition of Removing the Headquarters of the Trainmen.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 8.—A committee of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, appointed to consider the question of moving the national headquarters from Peoria to some other city, has been in secret session here for the last two days. Cincinnati, Galesburg, Cleveland, Milwaukee, and Chicago are candidates for the new location. While the delegates who are here from Milwaukee and Chicago are confident of success, it seems probable that Peoria will retain the headquarters.

GIVES MONEY FOR LIBRARY.

Orris B. Dodge of Dixon Donates the Land and Twenty Thousand Dollars.

Dixon, Ill., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Orris B. Dodge, President of the Grand De Tour plow works of Dixon, has just given to the city a lot, 80x90 feet, in the heart of the city, and $20,000 for the erection of a public library. The building is to be of stone, and will be known as the O. B. Dodge Library. The late Theron Cummins of the same company left $15,000 for new books.

Two Struck by Street Cars.

Street car accidents on the West Side yesterday resulted in the injury of a woman and a little boy. The boy is not expected to live. James A. Smith, 8 years old, whose parents reside at 314 West Randolph street, was struck by a west-bound Ogden avenue car, near Curtis street. His skull was fractured, he was internally injured, and his right leg was crushed. Motorman Juby and Conductor Michael McHugh were in charge of the car. Miss Lizzie Johnson, 1776 Washington boulevard, was thrown from her bicycle at Hermitage avenue by a Madison street car and internally injured.

ROBBED AND PUT IN JAIL.

EXPERIENCE OF F. A. S. REBO IN CHICAGO'S LEVEE.

Comes from Kohoke, Mo., for Body of His Brother William, and While Seeking for Trunk and Money of Latter, Who Died at County Hospital After Drawing $1,500 from Chicago Bank, Encounters Thieves—Five Women Charged with Thefts.

William Wallace Rebo, a wealthy citizen of Kohoke, Mo., came to Chicago three weeks ago with several hundred dollars in his pockets, was taken ill in a State street hotel, and died last Friday at the County Hospital. On Monday night, while exploring the levee in search of his brother's effects and money, Francis A. S Kebo, editor of the Kohoke Gazette-Herald, and a politician of Missouri, was drugged and robbed. Then he was arrested, but was released by order of Acting Mayor Walker.

William W. Rebo was 50 years old, and until three years ago he held large interests in the Southern Hotel of St. Louis, where for fourteen years he was at the head of the culinary department. He also had holdings in Chicago. He lost $1,500 by the collapse of the Globe Savings Bank. According to his relative he had on deposit in the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank $11,000, and in the Merchants' Exchange Bank of Kohoke $22,000.

Eccentric and a Wanderer.

He was eccentric, and during his wanderings had visited nearly every city of importance in the United States and Canada. It was on one of these aimless trips that he came to Chicago three weeks ago. He engaged rooms at the Salem House, 511 State street, and paid for a week's lodging in advance.

Thinking his brother might be in Chicago, Francis wrote to the officials of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, who informed him that William visited the bank frequently, and that soon after his arrival in Chicago he had drawn $1,500.

A week after engaging rooms at the Salem House William Rebo became ill. He was taken to the County Hospital by the ambulance of the Harrison Street Police Station, where he died last Friday of nephritis. But $129 was found on his person when he was admitted to the hospital. It is thought by Francis Rebo that his brother must have been unconscious when he was taken to the county institution, or he would have gone to a private hospital.

When Francis received the message announcing the death of his brother he started for Chicago, arriving here at 10 o'clock on Monday morning. He learned that his brother's body was at the undertaking rooms of G. W. Scott, 952 Madison street, and went there to make arrangements for transporting the remains to Kohoke.

During the afternoon, accompanied by Undertaker Scott, Rebo went down-town to see some friends. They returned at 4 o'clock, and two hours later Rebo again started down-town, this time alone, saying to Scott that he was going in search of William's trunk, which was not at the Salem House.

Leaves Saloon with a Stranger.

The quest for the trunk was in vain, but while Francis Rebo was in the vicinity of the hotel he went into a saloon at 302 State street. The last thing he remembered of his experiences of the night is that when he was told it was time to close the place he left with a man who had told him he was an engineer and "out for a good time."

At 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning Rebo was found by citizens lying unconscious in a doorway in the rear of 395 Wabash avenue. The police of the Harrison Street Station were notified and he was taken to the station. When found his pockets were turned inside out and there was a slight cut on his head.

When Rebo came to his senses he discovered he had been robbed of a valuable gold watch, a deposit receipt for $2,200 on the Kohoke Exchange Bank, and a check book of the same institution.

It had been arranged that Rebo should leave for the West with his brother's body at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and when he failed to appear at the undertaking rooms Scott went in search of him. Finding that his patron had been arrested he went to the City Hall, and after explaining the case to Acting Mayor Walker secured an order for Rebo's release.

Rebo let for Kohoke with the casket containing his brother's remains at 11:30 p. m.

Francis A. S. Rebo is said to be a leader in Missouri politics. He represented Waterloo County in the Thirty-ninth Missouri General Assembly.

Robbed in Custom-House Place.

James Conway of Pipestone, Minn., displayed a large roll of bills in a saloon at 164 Custom House place in paying for a round of drinks. Later, on reaching into his pocket for the leather pouch in which the money was kept, he found a ball of rags in its place. The pouch contained $150 and Conway reported his loss at the Harrison Street Police Station. Soon after Detectives Herman and McGuire arrested Mary Davidson Jeannette Burnett, Hazel White, and Belle Dwight, who live at the place. Mary Davidson was held to the Criminal Court in the sum of $400 and the other women in the sum of $300 each.

Takes All but Rabbit's Foot.

George Harmon, 325 State street, long has carried a rabbit's foot in his purse for good luck, but that did not prevent him from being robbed of $61 in a State street resort. The thief left only the rabbit's foot. Harmon accused Fannie Shaffer, a colored girl, of the robbery, and she was held to the Criminal Court by Justice Prindiville in the sum of $300.

Hears of Kate Butler's Arrest.

Captain O'Neill received a telegram during the day from Chief of Police Bixby of Council Bluffs, Ia., saying that Kate Butler, the colored woman who is accused by the police of being one of the three women who robbed Moses Sallant, a returned Klondiker, of $1,400 was under arrest in that city.

OBITUARY.

EX-GOVERNOR W. Y. ATKINSON, Newnan, Ga., died yesterday, aged 44. He had been ill for ten days, and his physicians gave up hope for his recovery several days ago. Governor Atkinson was one of the leaders of the Democratic party in his State. He was elected Governor in 1894 at the age of 39, after having served six years in the House of Representatives, being Speaker of that body for several sessions. In his first Gubernatorial race he defeated General Clement A. Evans, a noted ex-confederate, and in this campaign he broke down the prestige the confederate veterans previously had for obtaining public favor. His second race was against Seaborn Wright, a combination Populist and Prohibition candidate. Since the expiration of his last term as Governor he engaged in the practice of law.

HELEN A. GUILFORD, Maywood, died yesterday. The funeral will take place tomorrow at 1 p. m. at the residence of her son, John A. Guilford, 609 Washington boulevard. Interment will be at Graceland. She was the widow of Ransom Marlow Guilford and had been a leader in Presbyterian Sunday school work at Maywood. She was 75 years old and was at the residence of her son when she died.

A. L. GIBSON, Chicago, will be buried today at Forest Home. The funeral will take place at Postlewait's undertaking rooms, 312 Ogden avenue, at 2 p. m. Mr. Gibson was a member of Mosby's troops during the civil war, and the Confederate Veterans of Chicago will have charge of the funeral.

MRS. EMMA BLUNT, Minneapolis, Minn., died yesterday. She was wife of Abbott Blunt, associate editor of the Times. She had been a sufferer for several years, and a week ago submitted to a surgical operation in hope of saving her life.

THE REV. CHARLES M. LAMSON, D. D., Hartford, Conn., President of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, died suddenly at St. Johnsbury, Vt., yesterday of neuralgia of the heart, aged 56.

MRS. ELLEN HARPER, Coldwater, Mich., died yesterday, aged 86. She had been a resident of Coldwater for fifty years.

"JUST DRAGGING AROUND."

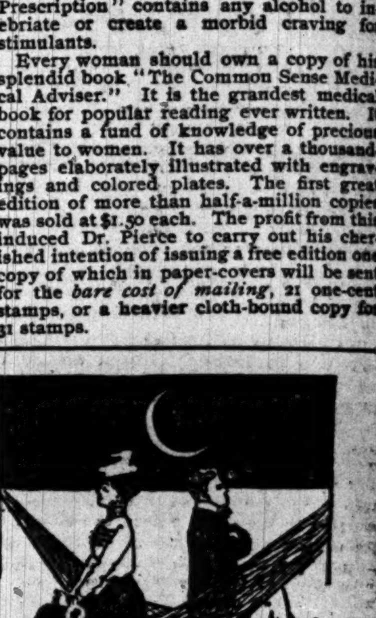
How many thousands of women understand the sad and pitiful meaning of that simple phrase: "Just dragging around." Women everywhere who feel that they have a work and a mission of womanhood to accomplish in this world will appreciate instantly the disheartened spirit of Mrs. Mattie Venhans, of Tioga, Hancock County, Illinois.

"I had been sick for seven years," she says; "not in bed, but just dragging myself around. At last I took three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and five of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and it is *impossible to describe in words* the good these medicines did me. My husband says 'Golden Medical Discovery' is the best medicine he ever tried for a cough. No praise is too high for Dr. Pierce's medicines."

Another lady, Mrs. R. P. Monfort, of Lebanon, Warren Co., Ohio, says, "I think Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery the finest medicine on record. I have taken a number of bottles and it is the only medicine that relieved my terrible headaches."

Women who suffer should write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. He will send them the best professional advice that can be had anywhere in America and entirely without charge. Neither the "Golden Medical Discovery" nor the "Favorite Prescription" contains any alcohol to inebriate or create a morbid craving for stimulants.

Every woman should own a copy of his splendid book "The Common Sense Medical Adviser." It is the grandest medical book for popular reading ever written. It contains a fund of knowledge of precious value to women. It has over a thousand pages elaborately illustrated with engravings and colored plates. The first great edition of more than half-a-million copies was sold at $1.50 each. The profit from this induced Dr. Pierce to carry out his cherished intention of issuing a free edition one copy of which in paper-covers will be sent for the *bare cost of mailing*, 21 one-cent stamps, or a heavier cloth-bound copy for 31 stamps.



Wednesday August 9

You may strike a chilly evening almost any time now. For lake trips, trolley rides, etc.; for the stranger in town who won't be here later; Fall Overcoats and Suits—ample assortment. $12 to $35.

THE ROGERS, PEET & CO. CLOTHING

F. M. ATWOOD

"ATWOOD BUILDING," Northwest Corner Madison and Clark sts.

DIES ON GALLOWS AT LAST.

Murderer Edwin D. Heidler of Erie, Pa., Executed After Memorable Struggle to Escape Punishment.

Erie, Pa., Aug. 8.—Edwin D. Heidler has been executed at last. He was hanged today for killing his brother-in-law, Levi Kreider, in 1896, over money matters.

The struggles of the murderer to escape the gallows will be memorable in local history. The case was twice before the Supreme Court and twice before the Board of Pardons. Once the condemned man escaped from prison.

The execution was the second ever witnessed in Erie County, and it was a remarkable one. The fall on the gallows was insufficient to break the neck, and he died from strangulation. The condemned man was remarkably cool when led to his execution. The Deputy Sheriff did not put the black cap on the prisoner before tying the noose, and Heidler turned to him and said: "Don't forget the black cap."

OUSTS A COLUMBUS OFFICIAL.

Mayor Removes Director of Public Safety Dusenbury After an Investigation.

Columbus, O., Aug. 8.—Mayor Schwartz today removed Director of Public Safety Joseph W. Dusenbury and appointed Oliver M. Evans to the position. The City Council some weeks ago adopted a resolution impeaching Director Dusenbury and declaring the office vacant. Investigating committees were later appointed by both Mayor and Council and the report of the former was followed by today's action by the Mayor.

ATTEMPT TO ROB COLOMA BANK

Burglars Scared Away After Drilling Into the Outer Vault—Safe Cracked Before.

Coloma, Mich., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—An attempt was made at 1 o'clock this morning to rob the Coloma Bank, but the robbers were scared away after having drilled into the outer vault. The safe contained $3,000. Last April the safe was cracked and $1,300 taken. The robbers escaped capture. Last night's effort was the third attempt in three years to rob the Coloma Bank.

Life Saved by Swamp-Root

The Wonderful New Discovery in Medical Science.

SAMPLE BOTTLE SENT FREE BY MAIL.

Swamp-Root, discovered by the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, is wonderfully successful in promptly curing kidney, bladder and uric acid troubles.

Some of the early symptoms of weak kidneys are pain or dull ache in the back, rheumatism, dizziness, headache, nervousness, catarrh of the bladder, gravel or calculi, bloating, sallow complexion, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, suppression of urine or compelled to pass water often day and night.

The mild and extraordinary effect of the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best.

Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and a pamphlet that tells all about it, including many of the thousands of letters received from sufferers cured, both sent free by mail. Write Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and please mention that you read this generous offer in The Chicago Daily Tribune.

SWAMP-ROOT

The Great Kidney Remedy.

GOADS LAURIER TO REPLY

OPPOSITION DRAWS OUT REPUDIATION OF FITZPATRICK STORY.

Canadian Premier Declares in Parliament That When He Gets an Invitation to Visit Chicago He Will Treat the Subject with Proper Courtesy—Scenes of Turmoil at Ottawa—Ambassador Choate's Comment—He Is Sure of Peace.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in the House of Commons today, was drawn at last into a statement on the Fitzpatrick interview regarding the proposed visit to Chicago. He repudiated the utterances ascribed to him in a scene that had some dramatic features.

At the session tonight there was a second exhibition of ill feeling, during which a package of papers was thrown at the Premier.

In the morning session Mr. Davin read a story published in a government paper purporting to explain that the Premier had a private conversation with Mr. Fitzpatrick but had not used the words attributed to him. Mr. Davin pointed out the extraordinary allegations made by Mr. Fitzpatrick and said the Premier of Canada preferred taking a newspaper into his confidence rather than Parliament in a matter which might have a most serious effect on the relations between the two countries. He had afforded the Premier, he said, the opportunity to refute the sentiments attributed to him, and if the assertions made by Mr. Fitzpatrick were false Sir Wilfrid should have promptly said so. Instead of that he curtly, almost contemptuously, remarked that he had nothing to say, and brushed the matter aside as though it was not of the slightest consequence that the first Minister of Canada should be placed in such a position in regard to the people of a neighboring and friendly country.

Laurier's Statement Comes at Last.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, rising with evident reluctance, said:

"Let me say one word, not because the honorable gentleman has brought the matter to the attention of the House, but because several newspapers have taken hold of it. There has been an interview published in a Washington paper attributing words to me of a certain character which the honorable gentleman has just mentioned. I did not take any notice of that interview and I do not propose to do so. The interview was not published by me. It was an interview with a reporter of the Washington paper, and Mr. Fitzpatrick has put words in my mouth for which I do not hold myself at all responsible. If I wished to say anything to the public I would say it myself and in my own way, not through any other party.

"I have received no invitation so far from the Chicago authorities to take part in the demonstration proposed to be held in the month of October. I understand that one is coming. In fact, I have been informed unofficially this morning that one is coming, and whenever it comes I shall certainly treat it with the courtesy that is due to it, not only because of the position I hold, but on account of our relations with our neighbors."

The last words elicited cheers on the ministerial side of the House.

Mr. Davin resented the tone in which the Premier had referred to him and said it would take a stronger man than Sir Wilfrid Laurier to snub him, at which the Ministerialists raised such a chorus of O's and groans as to drown his voice.

Mr. Sutherland, government whip, obtained a hearing and declared the session had been unduly prolonged by these constant inquiries founded on extracts from American papers, and the House proceeded with the regular business.

Foster Hurls Papers Toward Laurier.

At the session tonight George E. Foster, former Finance Minister, exasperated at what he considered a faulty return of papers he had called for, suddenly threw the bundle across the House in the direction of the Premier, who appeared considerably startled at this unusual demonstration.

The bundle fell short of Sir Wilfrid and dropped on the clerk's table in front of the assistant clerk. Mr. Foster said he had never seen so disgraceful a return to the order of the House. All the letters from the Prime Minister that had been called for had been omitted from the return, and with that he sent them sailing through the air across the floor.

The Premier simply asked what was the date of the return, and was told it was April, and no further notice was taken of the incident.

Criticism on American Papers.

The Journal, independent, editorially says tonight: "Some of the American papers are amazed at the idea that Sir Wilfrid Laurier might think enough of his own and Canada's dignity to stay away from a Chicago civic picnic at a time when a large number of the said American papers are making uncomplimentary remarks about this country. And these same papers, notably the New York Sun, are the ones so touchy about American national dignity that they howled for the removal of a British Ambassador who wrote a private letter to an ostensible ex-Briton, but in reality a native-born, dirty rascal who on false pretenses asked his opinion about a Presidential election."

Mr. Choate's View of Laurier's Speech.

London, Aug. 8.—Joseph H. Choate, the United States Ambassador to Great Britain, was interviewed today in regard to the recent war or arbitration speech delivered by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian Premier. He said:

"There will be no war." It is safe to say that no amount of politics or politicians in either country could occasion war in this connection."

The Ambassador, continuing, said that the Canadian Parliament was on the eve of dissolution, and the leaders of both parties had to speak. Mr. Choate seemed to think that the latter circumstance explained Sir Wilfrid Laurier's position, and he was inclined to attach small importance to the Premier's remarks. Mr. Choate added that the negotiations were progressing. "But," he explained, "they are always slow, and I can say nothing at present as to their status."

Mr. Choate will leave London tomorrow for a three weeks' tour in Scotland.

Defended by Lord Strathcona.

Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, the Canadian High Commissioner, said, referring to Mr. Choate's expression:

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier's remark was merely a figure of speech and not a political dodge, as intimated by Mr. Choate. Sir Wilfrid Laurier could not descend to such a thing, nor did he in any way mean to challenge the United States. No sensible man could regard war as possible, but Canada is simply taking a leaf out of the United States' book in demanding now what the United States demanded in the Venezuelan case. Canada is now a nation, though closely allied to Great Britain. As such she must protect her rights. We merely ask for an equitable settlement through arbitration, following the United States' lead.

"We believe President McKinley is thoroughly in earnest in his endeavor to have the question honestly settled. The misinterpretation of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's remarks by the United States press is unfortunate. Any bitterness or abuse by the Canadian press is absolutely unauthorized. The negotiations are progressing, and I believe a satisfactory settlement of the Alaska question will be achieved."

DEWEY VISITS WITH GENERAL.

Admiral Exchanges Calls with the Italian Commander at Naples.

Naples, Aug. 8.—Admiral Dewey exchanged visits today with the General commanding the army corps here.

The reception accorded the American Admiral by Vice Admiral Gonzales, Commander-in-Chief of the Maritime department of Naples, yesterday, was of a brilliant character, and Admiral Dewey is delighted with the hospitality everywhere extended to him. Today he said:

"I do not desire fêtes or demonstrations at home. It is enough for me that my country knows I did my duty as a soldier."

Lewis M. Iddings, secretary of the United States Embassy at Rome, has gone to Sorrento, where he will give a luncheon to Admiral Dewey tomorrow.

New York, Aug. 8.—[Special.]—The railroads forming the Trunk Line association settled today upon the schedule of reduced fares for the Dewey celebration. A one and a third fare for the round trip is offered from points at least 125 miles distant.

At today's meeting of the Plan and Scope committee General Butterfield announced that if the Aldermen adopt obstructive tactics by refusing to allow the committee to make appropriations for more than $1,000 without advertising for bids the committee will break away from the Aldermen and depend upon private subscriptions to make good all deficits. Without waiting for Aldermanic sanction he gave an order to Tiffany & Co. for a gold loving cup to cost several thousand dollars. It will be presented to the Admiral by the Mayor in front of the City Hall. The cup will stand a foot and a half high, and will be of solid gold. It will not be jeweled. The form is Roman, with three Greek dolphins; handles in green and gold, and around the neck of the cup are forty-five stars.

General Butterfield said that if the Aldermen refused to grant the money necessary for the cup at tomorrow's meeting he would get it by private subscription.

A delegation from the State committee stated that of the $75,000 appropriated by the Legislature $65,000 would be used for the transportation of the troops and $10,000 for other purposes.

General Butterfield said that it was proposed to invite forty-four Governors on board the Mayor's boat, to which Admiral Dewey will be taken before the parade begins.

WILL DECORATE MANY STREETS

Plans for Fall Festival Are Extended—Dewey to Decide About Coming After Reaching America.

At a meeting of the Committee on Decorations for the fall festival yesterday it was decided to extend the plans already made for State street to all the streets within the Union Loop. Those present at the meeting beside Chairman Charles A. Stevens were Ralph Clarkson, Charles L. Hutchinson, James Gamble Rogers, and Victor Newhouse.

Merchants and owners of buildings will be asked to assist in the lighting of the streets. Bids for all decorations, including sculpture, construction, flags, bunting, electric and gaslights, and pyrotechnical displays in State street will be held open until Tuesday. Mr. Rogers has charge of the bids.

It will not be known whether Admiral Dewey will come to the festival until he arrives in America in September.

The invitation to Admiral Dewey is in the hands of the printer. It will be an elaborate affair. The invitation of the committee to President Diaz will be accompanied by more than 200 resolutions and letters by clubs and colleges.

The Dewey committee of the Illinois Manufacturers' association met at luncheon and Admiral Dewey's letter to Mayor Harrison was discussed. No significance was attached to it, and the committee will go on making plans.

MAYO INDIANS MAY GO TO WAR.

Yaquis Have Emissaries Among Their Neighbors Trying to Incite Them to Rebel.

Chihuahua, Mexico, Aug. 8.—[Special.]—There is much uneasiness in military circles here over the attitude of the Mayo tribe of Indians in the State of Sonora towards the Mexican authorities since the uprising of the Yaqui braves.

The fighting force of the Mayo tribe is much less than that of the Yaquis, and they have for many years been at peace with the government, but the younger braves of the tribe are now aroused over the warfare that is being waged to the west of them and an open revolt is threatened.

The Mayos have long been friends of the Yaquis, but have held aloof from them in their previous wars. The government waged a long and relentless war against the Mayos and when the treaty of peace was finally signed their numbers had been decimated to a few thousand. The Mayos are almost white and are of a higher order of intelligence than the Yaquis. Some of them are wealthy.

The Yaquis have had emissaries among the Mayos for several months inciting rebellion against the government.

PRESIDENT ROCA IN BRAZIL.

Delegation from Argentina Given a Cordial Reception at Rio de Janeiro.

Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 8.—The Argentine squadron, escorting President Roca of the Argentine Republic, has arrived here.

A Brazilian squadron went out to receive the Argentine warships. The President of Brazil, Dr. Ferraz de Campos Salles, received President Roca and his suite.

A high authority says that if an attempt were contemplated to ally Latin-America against the United States it was bound to prove a failure, for Brazil will do nothing to offend America, her best customer for her principal products.

The chief advantage to be derived from the visit of the Argentine President is a harmonious understanding aiming at a reduction of the military expenses of the South American republics.

Notes from Foreign Lands.

PARIS—M. Mallet Prevost, at the sitting of the Anglo-Venezuelan boundary arbitration commission, continued his presentation of the Venezuelan case, showing that the Dutch never claimed territory which Great Britain now says they owned.

PLYMOUTH, ENGLAND—The officers and men of the United States training ship Alliance, from New London, Conn., are making a tour of inspection of the dockyard here.

BRUSSELS—The Premier, M. de Smet de Neyer, says the new Cabinet's mission is to immediately settle the electoral question by the complete adoption of proportional representation.

VIENNA—The Neue Freie Presse says the peasantry of portions of Bessarabia (Russian territory, bounded on the south by the Danube and the Black Sea) have revolted from famine. Troops sent there have had encounters and a score of peasants have already been killed and many have been wounded.

LONDON.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says the Italian government has received positive confirmation of the report that China and Japan have concluded an alliance.

LONDON.—The British steamer Mesaba, Captain Layland, from New York, on July 29, reports that on Saturday last a cattle man, named Diebitz, leaped overboard after having attempted to murder another cattle man. Diebitz was drowned.

MADRID.—General Toral, acquitted by the Supreme Council of War on the charge of having surrendered Santiago de Cuba to the United States without having exhausted all means of defense, has been liberated.

BOER ACTION IN DOUBT.

CONFLICTING REPORTS FROM AFRICA REGARDING BRITISH PROPOSAL.

One Statement Says Raad Has Absolutely Refused to Consider Subject in Any Form—Other Statements to the Contrary—Full Text of Joint Inquiry Only Now Made Public in London—Pretoria Defenses Are Being Strengthened.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY H. J. WHIGHAM.]

London, Aug. 9.—There are various accounts of the Boer reception of Chamberlain's joint inquiry proposal. The Mail correspondent says the Raad has absolutely refused to consider it, but it is more likely, as Dalziel says, that the proposal will be accepted conditionally.

Proposal Just Made Public.

It is curious that Chamberlain's proposal was only fully published today, coming by cable from Pretoria. It finishes by saying that after holding the conference of the commission, the High Commissioner would be ready to discuss with the President of the republic not only the report of the Committee on Franchise, but also other matters, including arbitration, though without the introduction of a foreign element.

Altogether the dispatch is most conciliatory.

Boers Prepare for War.

In the meantime the Boers, according to today's cables, are making feverish preparations for strengthening the Pretoria forts and are buying up all the available draft oxen.

Evidently, however, in view of Chamberlain's conciliatory dispatch war is a long way off.

Says Proposal Is Rejected.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Cape Town, Aug. 8.—A dispatch from Pretoria, capital of the South African Republic, says the Volksraad has declined to agree to the suggestion of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, British Secretary of State for the Colonies, that the effect which the Transvaal franchise reforms will have on the uitlanders should be inquired into by a joint commission. The Volksraad, however, consents to receive friendly suggestions.

Result Declared in Doubt.

Pretoria, Aug. 8.—The reply to Mr. Chamberlain's proposal of a joint commission of inquiry has not yet been forwarded and the Transvaal government is still deliberating. Various rumors are current regarding the result of the secret session of the Volksraad, but no official announcement has been made.

Take Situation as Serious.

London, Aug. 9.—All the dispatches from the south African correspondents of the London morning papers take it for granted that the secret session of the Volksraad, called last evening, will confirm the rejection of Mr. Chamberlain's proposal, but leave the way open to continue negotiations.

They also dwell upon the serious situation thus arising and upon the consternation of the uitlanders over the addition to the constitution compelling them to fight for the Transvaal, which seems to indicate that the Transvaal government is expecting hostilities.

Times Says View Is Gloomy.

The Times correspondent at Pretoria says: "A gloomy view is taken here of the whole situation. The general impression in Boer circles is that Mr. Chamberlain is forcing on a war, and that consequently it would be futile to make advances."

To Compel Military Service.

The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Johannesburg:

"By a special article added to the grond (the constitution of the Transvaal) the President is authorized in the event of war, rebellion, or other emergency to proclaim martial law and to compel every inhabitant of the republic to bear arms in its defense.

"The Pretoria forts are being strengthened and Boer agents are buying up all the available draft oxen in Bechuanaland."

Dr. Haight Reads a Paper.

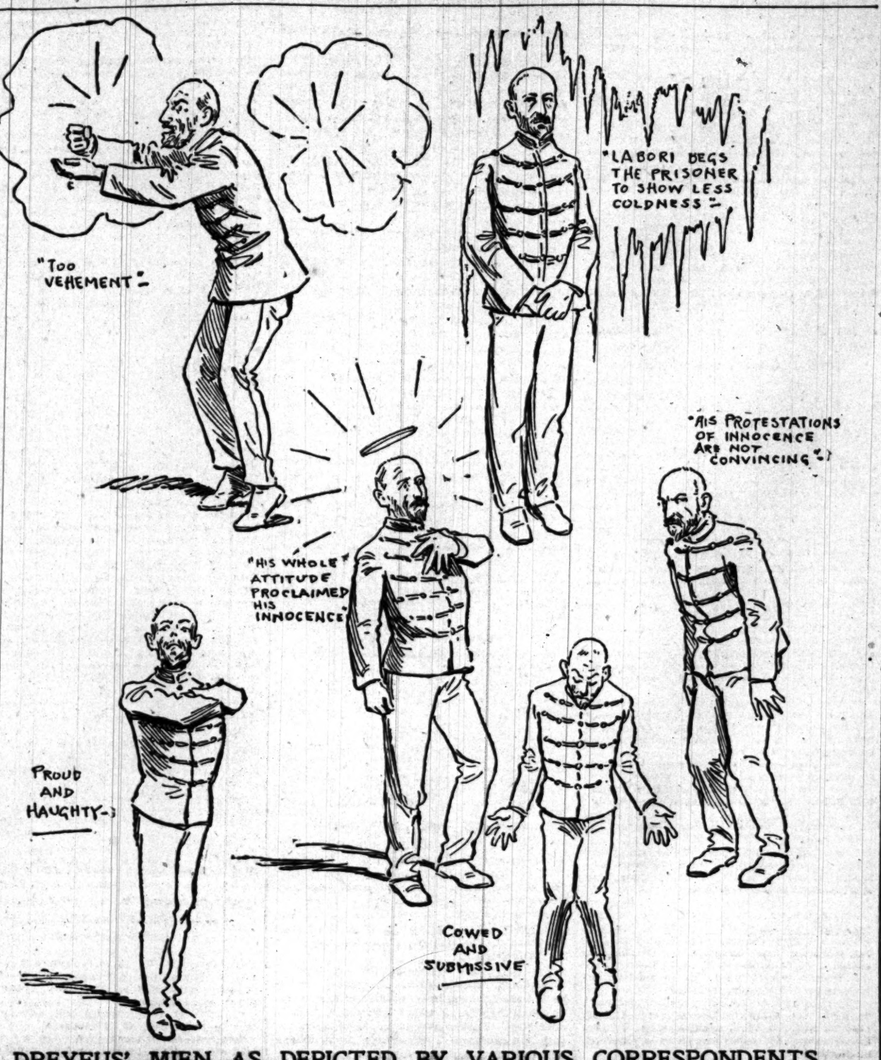
London, Aug. 8.—Dr. Allan Haight of Chicago read the opening paper today before the International Otological congress, at which the leading specialists of the world, including a number of Americans, are in attendance.

Debate on Indian Budget.

In the House of Commons today the Secretary of State for India, Lord George Hamilton, in introducing the Indian budget, said the government had concluded that a gold standard was required in the interests of India and that they would not be deterred from this policy merely because the next phase in the advancement was coincident with abnormal or temporary failure of the rain.

Lord Hamilton said he hoped the new century would be associated with a series of financial surpluses in India available for the reduction of taxes. The surplus this year will be 44,000,000 rupees.

Sir Alfred Hickman, Conservative, said that if the Indian government wanted railroad work cheaply done, which could not be obtained in England, purchase from America was justifiable, but that it must not be assumed, because the price was lower, that the American engines were cheaper, as English engines lasted better in the long run.



DREYFUS' MIEN AS DEPICTED BY VARIOUS CORRESPONDENTS.

ASTOR CANNOT BE A PEER.

London Editor Says Law Was Passed During Reign of William III. Making It Impossible.

London, Aug. 8.—Henry Labouchere says in Truth:

"The rumor that Mr. William Waldorf Astor will soon be raised to the peerage assumes what is impossible.

"A law passed during the reign of William III. deprives the crown of the power of conferring the rank of peer upon naturalized aliens. It was enacted because the King was converting too many Dutch republicans into British peers.

"A Baronet or a Knight Mr. Astor could be, and if he is ready to pay there is no doubt that he will find no difficulty in negotiating the matter."

Andrew Carnegie telegraphs from Skibo Castle, saying:

"I have no intention to perform the duties of justice of the peace or of the Deputy Lieutenantship.

"I understand these offices are usually held by the owner of the Skibo estates.

"In my case they are only honorary, I being an American citizen."

NEW MOVE IN PEROT CASE.

Grandfather of Stolen Girl Secures a Writ of Habeas Corpus to Regain Legal Custody.

London, Aug. 8.—A writ of habeas corpus for the custody of Gladys Perot, daughter of Mrs. William Y. Perot, has been granted in behalf of Mr. W. H. Perot. The writ will be served and mother and child cited to appear in the Queen's bench division of the high court of justice.

In case the custody of Gladys is granted to Mr. Perot the extradition proceedings against Mrs. Perot will be dropped.

Mr. Charles Matthews, whom Mrs. Perot retained as leading counsel, withdrew from the case yesterday.

COMORO NATIVES IN REVOLT.

Police Commissary of French Colonial Possessions Said to Have Been Assassinated.

Zanzibar, Aug. 8.—Great Comoro Island is in revolt. The police commissary has been assassinated and the Governor's residence is besieged. A gunboat has been ordered to assist the island authorities in restoring order.

[Great Comoro, otherwise Angaziya Island, is the principal island of the Comoro Isles, in the Mozambique channel, 350 miles from the northwest coast of Madagascar and 200 miles from the east coast of Africa. The population of the group is estimated at 60,000 souls, mostly Mahommedans. The islands form part of the French colonial possessions.]

NEW USE OF MARCONI SYSTEM.

British Battleship Reports Sinking Another Vessel Without Use of Wires.

Torquay, England, Aug. 8.—The British battleship Sans-Pareil, while returning from the maneuvers, sank the British ship East Lothian, Captain McFarlane, 1,389 tons, last night off the Lizard. One man was drowned.

The warship communicated the news to the other ships of the fleet by wireless telegraphy.

The East Lothian left Manila Feb. 9 for Nantes, France, where it arrived on July 21.

Parole Agent McClaughry Resigns.

Joliet, Ill., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—M. W. McClaughry, parole agent of the Illinois State Penitentiary, has resigned to accept a position in Chicago. Mr. McClaughry has been parole agent since October, 1897. He came here from the Harrison Street Police Station, Chicago, where he was superintendent of the Bureau of Identification. His successor has not been selected.

OPENING OF TOLEDO'S SHOW.

Ohio Centennial Carnival Begins with Speechmaking in the City by the Lake.

Toledo, O., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Under the most favorable auspices the Ohio centennial carnival commenced today and will continue for five days, closing at midnight on Saturday. If fair weather prevails through the rest of the week the close of the carnival is expected to see a snug sum in the treasury of the association as a nucleus for the educational building which will be erected at the Ohio centennial in 1902.

Today was "Toledo day" and the people turned out en masse. The armory doors were thrown open at 9 o'clock for the children and at 2 o'clock was the formal opening. Seated on the great platform in the south end of the building were members of the City Council, city officials, Board of Education, manual training board, and library trustees. The exercises, though brief, were of an impressive nature, marking as they did an epoch in the city's growth.

The audience greeted Mrs. Kate Brownlee Sherwood, President of the association, with an outburst of applause as she ascended the platform. Mrs. Sherwood introduced Mayor Jones, who, in his address of welcome, paid high tribute to the women whose indefatigable efforts have made the carnival possible.

John F. Kumler, Vice President of the association, and a number of city officials made short addresses. A special matinée concert followed the opening of the booths.

"BATHHOUSE JOHN" ON DRESS.

Is Against Pink Shirts and More than Two Studs with Evening Suits.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 8.—"I'm agin two things," said "Bathhouse John" Coughlin of Chicago today. "One of them is three studs with full dress evening suits, and the other is pink shirts with the same. I'm a quiet man, but three studs is worse than heel-and-toeing to the last ace out of the box. Two is the limit."

"Bathhouse" has laid away his evening clothes till the Saturday night ball. He was around the big hotels today trying to get some trace of "Hinky Dink."

"You ain't seen anything of Hinky Dink? I mean Alderman Mike Kenna. I am looking for some word of him. He changed his collar and his name when he left Chicago, and I ain't heard a word of him.

"He didn't tell me his Elias when he lit out, and they're beginning to worry in Chicago. I thought he was going to the Bartholday Hotel. You'd know him in a minnit. He's about as high as a half-pint, and if you hit him he'll holler first and then slug you one. He ain't any bigger'n your elbow, but Hinky Dink's the real thing."

NORTH SIDE AGENCY REPORTS.

Free Employment Bureau Gives Details of Its Work for One Week.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—The first report from one of the free employment agencies established Aug. 1 in Chicago was received today at the office of the State Bureau of Labor. The report is from W. E. Goodman, Superintendent of the North Side office, and shows the following results:

Male applicants for positions, 519; number of positions secured, 61.

The number of applications for help wanted received from employers was 273, of which number 207 remain unfilled.

Female applicants for positions, 117; number of positions secured, 38.

The number of applications for help received from employers was 112, of which seventy positions remain unfilled.

DR. ANDREWS FOR EXPANSION.

Chicago Educator Speaks at Lancaster (O.) Camp-Meeting on American Problems.

Springfield, O., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—The evening attraction at the Lancaster, O., camp-meeting was Dr. Benjamin Andrews, Superintendent of Education at Chicago. His subject was, "The Problems of Greater America."

Dr. Andrews thinks the result of the war has made expansion desirable. He regarded the war as unavoidable and is a firm supporter of the administration.

He did not agree with those who decry the acquisition of the West Indies and the Philippines and thinks they are mistaken as to the probable effect.

W. C. WHITNEY AT HOME.

EX-SECRETARY OF THE NAVY RETURNS FROM EUROPE.

Declares That He Is Out of Politics and That His Trip Was Not for the Purpose of Inducing Dewey to Run for the Presidency—Did Not See the Admiral—Proud of America's Battleships—Has Bought Several Horses and Hopes to Win with Them.

New York, Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Looking ten years younger than when he went to Europe five weeks ago, William Collins Whitney descended the gangplank of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, and almost fell into the arms of his stalwart son, Harry Payne Whitney.

When they parted in June, the wife and mother, at whose bedside both had watched for nearly a year, had been laid to rest. Bowed with grief Mr. Whitney sought seclusion abroad. As he expressed it today:

"You can realize that when a man breaks down because friends say kind things to him his nervous system needs some attention."

There seemed nothing the matter with Mr. Whitney today. His face was brown as a butternut, and his step was as springy as one of the yearlings he purchased at the Haggin sale.

At the Waldorf-Astoria he chatted about politics, American as well as European; race horses, labor troubles, etc., and coyly announced as did Richard Croker in 1897, that he was "out of politics." Mr. Whitney will, nevertheless, go to Saratoga, where Democrats are gathered.

Denies the Dewey Story.

"Did I see Dewey? No, but I saw Croker," replied Mr. Whitney to a question as to whether he had, as reported, gone abroad to try and induce the hero of Manila to become the Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

"I was told in London," continued Mr. Whitney, "that O. H. P. Belmont had started a story that I was after the Admiral's Presidential nomination. Wasn't that funny? Of course, there was nothing in it.

"I went abroad for a rest. I have had it. I spent five weeks in London, leaving it for a day or two. I met Mr. Croker at the Newmarket races. I saw him only a few minutes. We did not talk politics. I presume there will be some politics after he returns. But as for me, I am practically out. I have served my time and shall hereafter devote myself to private business, making a pastime of my horses."

"Mr. Croker said substantially the same thing in 1897," suggested the reporter.

Mr. Whitney laughed and replied:

"I mean what I say. Yes, I shall go to Saratoga within a day or two, but not for politics. No, I will not discuss how the Democrats should act to win, nor will I express any preference for the Presidency or any other office."

Has Enough Railroads Now.

"I have not bought any foreign railroads. Have enough of them to keep me busy. But I did buy a dozen yearlings at the Haggin sale and am hopeful that they will all make records on the track. I cannot tell if I shall enter any of my horses in Great Britain.

"By the way, you might say that the English are gradually beginning to realize that Americans are breeding better thoroughbreds than they are. The old stallion Sensation, now at the Lorillard stock farm, is second in the list of winning sires in England. The Duke of Westminster's Orme stands first. Lord William Beresford has bought the Lorillard English stable, and the English sporting papers think that the winner of the Derby in 1900 will be the American horse Democrat, by Sensation."

"What about European politics?"

"Nearly everybody in England is discussing the Transvaal dispute. When I left there seemed to be good prospect for an agreement which would prevent hostile acts of any sort. I don't look for a war between England and the Transvaal. I anticipate a peaceable and satisfactory settlement of the whole matter."

"You heard some compliments in England for the ships you built while Secretary of the Navy?"

"Yes; everybody had a good word to say about the glorious deeds of our navy in the Spanish-American war. Didn't those ships behave magnificently?" exclaimed Mr. Whitney gleefully. "I was proud of them and the men who manned them. Their achievements have brought about an increased respect for America, not only in Great Britain but throughout the entire old world."

"Have they hastened a British-American alliance?"

"They have certainly developed a much warmer feeling among Englishmen for Americans than heretofore has existed."

Policy in the Philippines.

"What is to be done with the Philippines?"

"We should govern them until the natives can govern themselves. I was much pleased to learn of the retirement of Secretary Alger and the appointment of Elihu Root as Secretary of War. I don't know of a Republican who can be of more aid to the President in dealing with the colonial question than can Mr. Root. The question is a new one for us. Mr. Root is a man of extraordinary ability. Insofar as a Secretary of War will have to do with the settlement of the Philippine question, Root is the right man in the right place."

"Do the English and Europeans generally not agree that General Otis has mismanaged the campaign in the Philippines?"

"I can hardly say that. They do agree, however, that we have undertaken a task that has proved much harder than either we or they anticipated it would be. The British government has been handling colonial questions for many years. It is curiously watching how we, who are comparatively infants at it, will handle the problem that confronts us in the far East. They look to see the rebellion crushed soon, and will sympathize with every effort on the part of this government to bring peace and prosperity and good government to the Philippine natives.

New Colonial Policy Needed.

"We must adopt a new colonial policy," continued Mr. Whitney. "Secretary Root will be helpful to the President in founding such a policy. It is important, and there is no better man in the country to advise the President than Mr. Root, in my opinion. Mr. Root has the mind deliberative and administrative.

"Choate is getting on famously. His personality is attractive and charming."

Mr. Whitney says he means to stay here some time, but may run up to Saratoga.

"You have heard of the recent developments at the meeting of the Democratic National committee at Chicago and the movement inaugurated there to renominate Colonel Bryan?"

"I have not heard all the details," said Mr. Whitney, "but I will not discuss politics just now. I know little of the real situation. I shall look on with interest, however, as developments occur."

FRENCH MAY ATTACK CHINA.

Governor General Doumer at Mong-Tse Prepared to Invade Provinces with His Troops.

Paris, Aug. 8.—The Politique Coloniale says: "Owing to the serious Chinese attacks upon the French consulate at Mong-Tse, Governor General Doumer has massed 2,000 European troops in readiness to occupy the town. Twelve hundred men have been landed on account of similar trouble at Kwang-Chau. It is said that General Doumer intends to resign unless the government acts decisively."

MAY BE ATTEMPTED MURDER.

St. Louis Woman Who Is Being Sued for Divorce Receives Candy Thought to Contain Poison.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—A box of candy sent by some unknown person to Mrs. Elizabeth Newcomb of 1525 Carr street may develop into another case of attempted murder. The package contained an anonymous letter advising her to give up her husband. It was brought by a strange boy, who left before any one could question him.

Mrs. Newcomb did not partake of any of the candy, which had a suspicious appearance. The anonymous letter was as follows:

"Mrs. Newcomb: You had better give up Dr. Newcomb if you don't want your beautiful face spoiled with carbolic acid. The doctor despises you and the brat."

WHITECAPS WHIP INDIANA MAN.

Overpowered at His Home in Seward and Severely Beaten by Masked Men.

Bloomfield, Ind., Aug. 8.—Last night Joseph M. Britton was taken from his home in Newark, this county, and severely whipped by whitecaps. The house was surrounded by a number of masked men, and while one held Mrs. Britton and three others guarded her son, a fifth looked after the younger children.

The others then assaulted Mr. Britton, knocking him down with "knucks." They then dragged him into the yard and unmercifully whipped and kicked him.

Mrs. Britton says she recognized several of the whitecaps as citizens of the village.

Britton, it is alleged, has been unlawfully selling intoxicating liquors. He was recently indicted for this offense.

MAY BE ATTEMPTED MURDER.

St. Louis Woman Who Is Being Sued for Divorce Receives Candy Thought to Contain Poison.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—A box of candy sent by some unknown person to Mrs. Elizabeth Newcomb of 1525 Carr street may develop into another case of attempted murder. The package contained an anonymous letter advising her to give up her husband. It was brought by a strange boy, who left before any one could question him.

Mrs. Newcomb did not partake of any of the candy, which had a suspicious appearance. The anonymous letter was as follows:

"Mrs. Newcomb: You had better give up Dr. Newcomb if you don't want your beautiful face spoiled with carbolic acid. The doctor despises you and the brat."

Uneeda Biscuit For Stout People Thin People All People

Sold everywhere in 5 cent packages, air-tight, dust and moisture proof. Always fresh.

SHED SKIN 20 TIMES

Little Boy's Terrible Eczema. Mass of Sores from Head to Foot. Not an Inch of Body Unaffected. Skin Came off with Bandages. Screams Were Heart-Breaking. 3 Doctors & Institute no Avail. CURED BY CUTICURA.

My little boy broke out with an itching rash. I tried three doctors and medical college but he kept getting worse. *There was not one square inch of skin on his whole body unaffected.* He was one mass of sores, and the stench was frightful. At the time I was induced to try CUTICURA remedies, he was so bad that I had to cut his hair all off, and put the CUTICURA (ointment) on him on bandages, as it was impossible to touch him with the bare hand. In removing the bandages they would take the skin with them, and the poor child's screams were heart-breaking. After the second application of CUTICURA (ointment) *I saw signs of improvement*, and the sores began to dry up. His skin peeled off twenty times, but now *he is entirely cured.* I used CUTICURA RESOLVENT for his blood, and a stronger and healthier boy you never saw than he is to-day. ROBT WATTAM, 4728 Cook St., Chicago, Ill.

CUTICURA Begins with the Blood and Ends with The Skin and Scalp.

That is to say, CUTICURA RESOLVENT purifies the blood and circulating fluids of HUMOR GERMS, and thus removes the cause, while warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP and gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), greatest of emollient skin cures, cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, allay itching, burning, and inflammation, soothe and heal. Thus are speedily, permanently, and economically cured the most torturing, disfiguring humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Props., Boston. How to Cure Torturing Skin Diseases, free

SAVE YOUR OWN Hands and Hair by using

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Genuine must bear Fac-Simile Signature

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

M'FARLAN'S LONG HITS.

WASHINGTON PITCHER BEATS CHICAGO BY HIS BATTING.

Drives Out Two Triples During the Game, Which the Senators Win by a Score of 4 to 1—Callahan and Mertes Play in the Outfield—Cincinnati Defeats Brooklyn and Philadelphia Wins Out in a Ten-Inning Contest from Pittsburg.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	61	32	.656	St. Louis	52	44	.542
Boston	59	34	.634	Pittsburg	48	47	.505
Philadelphia	57	38	.600	Louisville	40	51	.440
Baltimore	55	38	.591	New York	37	53	.411
Chicago	51	42	.548	Washington	35	61	.365
Cincinnati	51	42	.548	Cleveland	17	81	.173

Yesterday's Results.

Washington, 4; Chicago, 1.
Philadelphia, 5; Pittsburg, 4.
Baltimore, 7; St. Louis, 5.
New York, 5; Louisville, 4.
Cincinnati, 8; Brooklyn, 6.
Boston, 18; Cleveland, 8.

Games Today.

Chicago at Washington.
Cleveland at Boston.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
Louisville at New York.
Pittsburg at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Baltimore.

CHICAGO'S CRIPPLES BEATEN.

Lose the Opening Game of the Eastern Trip by a Score of 4 to 1.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—The surviving members of the Chicago ball club battled manfully against the Senators today, striving to avert a foredoomed defeat. But the heroic efforts of the lame, the halt, and the decrepit availed nothing against McFarlan's batting and pitching and for the ninth time this season Burns' men succumbed to the meek and lowly Senators.

For six and a half innings the survivors held the Wagnerian discords level, then Dan McFarlan came along with a terrific drive and settled the question in dispute.

McFarlan, the rangy youngster of Wagner's stable of yearling leaguers, was the hero of the occasion. Not only did he hold Burns' hospital squad down to five hits, but he made two three-basers, giving the Senators all the runs they secured off Taylor. Freeman made a miraculous catch in the ninth and robbed Everitt of a home run.

The fielding of the survivors was sharp and fast, but in the fatal moment Connor missed a chance for a double play, and McFarlan's hit, which followed, knocked almost all the fight out of Chicago. Then, too, Callahan and Chance, who were understudying in the outfield, played awkwardly, being unfamiliar with their jobs, but even so Callahan made two clever catches.

Magoon Plays Well.

Magoon played wonderful ball at short. To add to all other handicaps, luck was against the survivors. Once Connor rapped a seemingly safe hit over second, but Magoon was stealing, and Padden, running to cover second, ran against the base hit and cut Connor off at first, ruining the rally.

Three terrific hits—one each from Callahan, Wolverton, and Everitt—went straight at waiting fielders. Any one of these drives might have turned the tide of battle.

The game was pretty, and the fast work of both teams kept the big crowd in a state of noisy exuberance. There was one marring feature. Frank Dwyer was making his debut as an umpire, and in the seventh Padden was at first, when Atherton hit sharply to Connor. Connor fumbled just an instant, but long enough to lose an easy double play. He picked up the ball and started to toss it to second, when Padden struck him on the hand, knocking the ball across the base. Dwyer called Padden out for interfering. Padden made a frantic kick, and set the crowd upon the new umpire, but, luckily for Dwyer, McFarlan smashed out his hit, and stilled the turmoil.

Tied Until the Seventh.

The Senators were first to score. McFarlan started the trouble at the opening of the third, smashing a long fly out between Chance and Callahan. Either Ryan or Lange would have been sitting on a camp stool waiting for the ball to fall, but their understudies did not get close to it, and McFarlan galloped to third. He remained perched on the base, while Magoon went out into left and snatched Slagle's fly out of Chance's hands, and started home when O'Brien hit sharply to Magoon, but was shut off from the plate. During the ensuing chase O'Brien reached third, and walked home on McGann's vicious hit.

The Survivors were helpless until the fourth, which Callahan started with a hit, and was forced on Wolverton's attempted sacrifice. Everitt singled, and Wolverton reached second, and took third when Mertes drove a spirited fly to Freeman. As Everitt stole, Padden dropped the throw, and Wolverton came home with Chicago's lone tally. The Survivors had chances in the fifth, sixth, and seventh, but could not improve them.

The break finally came in the last of the seventh. Padden opened with a hit, and was out for interference. Duncan singled and scored with Atherton on McFarlan's long triple, and Slagle dropped a fly over the infield, sending home the last score. Still the understudies refused to admit defeat, and in the ninth made a determined assault upon McFarlan. But Slagle scooped Wolverton's line drive off the grass, and Freeman, tearing straight out toward the bleachers, hauled down Everitt's home run. Mertes singled after that, but it did no good, and another defeat was chalked up against Chicago.

Score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	BE	LB
Chance, lf	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Callahan, cf	4	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wolver'n, 3b	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Everitt, 1b	4	0	1	1	9	0	0	1	0	0	1
Mertes, rf	4	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Magoon, ss	3	0	1	1	4	6	0	0	1	0	1
Connor, 2b	3	0	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	1	1
Donahue, c	3	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	0
Taylor, p	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	27	1	5	5	*23	15	0	1	2	1	4

WASHINGTON.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	BE	LB
Slagle, cf	4	0	3	3	3	0	0	1	0	0	2
O'Brien, lf	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
McGann, 1b	3	0	1	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bonner, 2b	4	0	2	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	2
Freeman, rf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Padden, ss	4	0	1	1	2	8	2	0	0	0	0
Atherton, 3b	3	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Duncan, c	3	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
McFarlan, p	3	1	2	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	4	10	14	27	16	2	1	0	0	5

*Padden out for interference.

Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Hits	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	—5
Washington	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	*	—4
Hits	2	0	3	0	1	0	4	0	*	—10

Attendance—2,500. Three-base hits — McFarland [2]. Double play—Padden-McGann. Hit by pitched ball—McGann. Struck out—O'Brien [2], Atherton, Chance. Wild pitch—Taylor. Umpires—Swartwood and Dwyer. Time of game—1:33.

Notes of the Game.

The Washington club has purchased Infielder Coughlin of the Wilkesbarre (Pa.) club, and will give him a trial tomorrow.

The team arrived in Washington this morning at 8 o'clock tired out with the long ride, but in the field the Survivors showed no sign of weariness.

Green is added to the hospital list. He was seriously ill through the trip East, but is better tonight and may be able to play before the team leaves Washington.

Chance is playing with a lacerated finger and Callahan with a bad shoulder. Lange and Griffith are at West Baden, Ind., recuperating. Ryan is laid up with a sprained leg and is scarcely able to walk. McCormick and Nichols are hurt. The survivors are doing well.

HANLON'S MEN ARE TUMBLING.

Cincinnati Beats Them in a Batting Game—Philadelphia Wins in Ten Innings.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 8.—The Reds gained a safe lead by touching up McJames in lively fashion, and staved off a good rally by the Brooklyns at the close. Kennedy relieved McJames in the fourth and blanked the visitors until the ninth, when they clinched the victory. The work of Corcoran and Dahlen was the feature, despite the Brooklyn shortstop's two errors. Score:

Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
McBride, cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jones, cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corcoran, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Keeler, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smith, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Kelley, lf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beckley, 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Daly, 2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Selbach, lf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Anderson, 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McPhee, 2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dahlen, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Steinfeldt, 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Casey, 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peitz, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Farrell, c	0	0	3	3	1
Taylor, p	0	1	0	5	0	McJames, p	0	0	0	3	1
						Kennedy, p	0	1	0	1	0
						*Jennings	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	8	9	27	18	3	Totals	6	8	27	15	4

*Batted for Kennedy in the ninth.

Cincinnati	0	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	—8
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	—6

Two-base hits—Corcoran, Selbach, Kelley, Anderson [2]. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 3; Brooklyn, 1. Struck out—By McJames, 1; by Kennedy, 1; by Taylor, 2. Sacrifice hits—McPhee, Taylor, Steinfeldt. Stolen bases—Selbach [2], Steinfeldt, Keeler, Kelley. Bases on balls—By McJames, 4; by Kennedy, 5; by Taylor, 2. Double plays—McPhee-Corcoran; McPhee-Corcoran-Beckley; Dahlen-Anderson. Hit by pitched ball—By Taylor, 2. Wild pitcher—By McJames, 2. Time—2:30. Umpires—Gaffney and Latham. Attendance—2,100.

Boston, 18; Cleveland, 8.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 8.—Boston won a hard-hitting game from Cleveland today. Bailey, after being hit for four singles and a home run in the fifth, retired in favor of Hickman. Sugden's knee was injured in the seventh by a foul tip, but he pluckily played out the game. McAllister replaced Tucker in the seventh at first, Hemphill going to right field. Score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E
H'lton, cf	2	2	2	0	0	Dowd, cf	2	1	1	0	0
Tenney, 1b	2	2	11	0	0	Harley, lf	2	1	1	0	0
Stafford, ss	2	2	2	3	0	Quinn, 2b	2	2	1	1	0
Collins, 3b	4	3	1	1	2	Sullivan, 3b	0	1	2	4	1
Duffy, lf	2	2	2	0	0	McA'r, rf.1b	0	2	3	0	0
Stahl, rf	1	2	3	0	0	Tucker, 1b	0	0	6	0	0
Lowe, 2b	1	2	4	3	0	He'phill, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Bergen, c	2	2	2	0	0	Lockhed, ss	0	0	1	1	2
Bailey, p	1	1	0	2	0	Sugden, c	0	0	2	4	0
Hickman, p	1	2	0	0	0	Bates, p	2	2	1	2	1
Totals	18	20	27	9	2	Totals	8	10	24	12	4

Boston	4	0	1	5	0	0	3	5	*	—18
Cleveland	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	3	0	—8

Earned runs—Boston, 8; Cleveland, 4. Two-base hits—Bergen, Duffy, Quinn. Three-base hit—Hickman. Home runs—Stafford, Duffy, Dowd. Stolen base—Harley. First on balls—By Bailey, 2; by Hickman, 3; by Bates, 5. Hit by pitched ball—Quinn. Struck out—By Bates, 1. Wild pitch—Bates. Time—2:30. Attendance—1,200. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly.

Philadelphia, 5; Pittsburg, 4.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 8.—When the Phillies went to bat in the eighth inning Lever showed signs of weakening. Thomas singled and Delehanty went to first on called balls. Flick got three balls, and then Donovan placed Tannehill on the rubber. Two more bases on balls, two singles, and a long fly tied the score, and in the tenth the Phillies won on three singles. Attendance, 3,719. Score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadelp'a.	R	B	P	A	E
Beaum't, cf	1	2	3	1	0	Cooley, 1b	0	1	11	1	0
Donovan, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Thomas, cf	1	4	4	0	0
Williams, 3b	2	2	3	2	0	Deleha'y, lf	1	1	2	0	0
McCre'y, lf	1	2	2	0	0	Flick, rf	1	0	3	0	0
Bower'n, 1b	0	3	11	0	0	Lauder, 3b	0	0	0	3	0
Ely, ss	0	0	2	3	1	Douglass, c	1	3	2	2	0
Schriver, c	0	1	2	3	0	Cross, ss	1	1	1	7	0
O'Brien, 2b	0	2	3	5	0	Dolan, 2b	0	3	0	2	0
Lever, p	0	0	1	0	0	Donohue, p	0	1	1	3	0
Tannehill, p	0	0	0	1	0						
Totals	4	12	27	15	1	Totals	5	14	30	14	0

Pittsburg	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	—4
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1—5

Stolen base—Bowerman. Two-base hits—Bowerman, Douglass. Three-base hits—Williams, McCreery. Sacrifice hits—Ely, Lever, Flick. First base on balls—Off Lever, 6; off Tannehill, 2; off Donohue, 2. Hit by pitcher—Bowerman. Struck out—By Lever, 1; by Donohue, 2. Balk—Lever. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 9; Philadelphia, 12. Time—2:30. Umpires—Emslie and McDonald.

Baltimore, 7; St. Louis, 5.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 8.—Both the Baltimore and St. Louis pitchers were batted freely today, but the visitors' errors counted heavily against them. Miller made his first appearance with St. Louis and played rather a poor game. The score:

Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E	St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E
McGr'w, 3b	2	4	2	3	0	Donlin, 1b	2	3	6	0	1
Fultz, lf	2	3	7	0	0	Childs, 2b	2	3	5	2	0
Demont, 2b	1	2	3	1	1	Heidri'k, rf	0	1	3	0	0
Brodie, cf	1	2	4	0	0	Burkett, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Keister, ss	0	0	2	4	0	Miller, cf	0	0	1	2	1
Sheck'rd, rf	0	1	1	0	0	Schreck't, c	0	2	4	4	1
Crisham, 1b	0	2	5	0	0	Cross, 3b	1	1	2	2	0
Robinson, c	1	1	3	0	1	Wallace, ss	0	1	1	3	0
Howell, p	0	0	1	0	1	Sudhoff, p	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	7	15	*26	9	2	Totals	5	14	24	14	3

*Miller out, hit by batted ball.

Baltimore	1	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	*	—7
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	—5

Sacrifice hits—Heidrick, Robinson, Brodie, Howell, Demont. Stolen bases—Burkett, Sheckard. Two-base hits—Donlin, Childs [2]. Double play—Miller-Donlin. First on balls—By Sudhoff, 2; by Howell, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Sudhoff, 2; by Howell, 1. Struck out—By Sudhoff, 1. Wild pitch—Howell. Left on bases—Baltimore, 9; St. Louis, 10. Time—2:10. Umpires—O'Day and Hunt. Attendance—2,426.

New York, 5; Louisville, 4.

New York, Aug. 8.—Louisville was defeated in a ten-inning game this afternoon. A base on balls to Warner, followed by hits of Carrick and Van Haltren, gave the locals the game in the tenth. Score:

New York.	R	B	P	A	E	Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E
V.Halt'n, cf	1	2	0	0	0	Clarke, lf	1	2	3	0	0
O'Brien, lf	0	0	0	0	0	Hoy, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Grady, 3b	1	0	0	4	1	Leach, 3b	0	0	2	0	0
Davis, ss	0	0	7	2	0	Wagner, rf	1	2	0	0	0
Doyle, 1b	1	2	17	0	2	Kelly, 1b	0	0	10	0	0
Gleason, 2b	1	1	1	6	0	Ritchey, 2b	0	2	6	2	1
Foster, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Zimmer, c	1	1	3	3	0
Warner, c	1	0	4	2	0	Cling'an, ss	0	0	2	5	0
Carrick, p	0	2	1	8	0	Dowling, p	1	1	0	3	0
Totals	5	7	30	22	3	Totals	4	9	*28	15	1

*One out when winning run scored.

New York	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—5
Louisville	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—4

First on errors—New York, 1; Louisville, 3. Left on bases—New York, 4; Louisville, 5. Base on balls—Off Carrick, 2; off Dowling, 3. Struck out—By Carrick, 4; by Dowling, 3. Stolen bases—Doyle [2], Gleason, Wagner, Zimmer. Double plays — Carrick-Doyle; Davis-Doyle; Clingman-Ritchey-Kelly. Umpires—Manassau and McGarr. Attendance—2,500. Time—2:08.

Chicago's New Second-Baseman.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Frank C. Quinn, second baseman of the Mansfield (O.) club of the Interstate league, joined the Chicago club here tonight and will be given a trial tomorrow. Quinn is 22 years of age and was born in Grand Rapids, Mich. He played in Port Huron, Mich., in 1898, and has been with the Mansfield club all this season. Quinn weighs 157 pounds.

Interstate League.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Toledo	63	36	.636	Youngstown	44	52	.458
Mansfield	54	39	.580	Dayton	43	57	.430
Newcastle	55	42	.567	Wheeling	39	57	.406
Fort Wayne	55	45	.550	Springfield	38	63	.376

AT YOUNGSTOWN, O.

Youngstown ....0 0 4 0 0 0 0 2 3—9 10 1
Newcastle ......0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0—3 10 4
Batteries—Crowe and Lattimer; Streit and Barclay.
Second game:
Youngstown ......1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2 11 3
Newcastle ....0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 1—4 6 4
Batteries—Roach and Lattimer; Smith and Barclay.

AT DAYTON, O.

Dayton ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 0
Fort Wayne......0 0 0 3 3 1 0 0 0—7 10 0
Batteries—Brodie and Graffius; Swain and Bergen.
Second game:
Dayton ....0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 6 3
Fort Wayne......0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 1—4 7 2
Batteries—Watkins and Graffius; Brashear and Bergen.

AT SPRINGFIELD, O.

Springfield ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 3—5 8 2
Toledo ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2 8 6
Batteries—Harper and Beville; Butler and Myers.

AT MANSFIELD, O.

Mansfield ......0 0 1 1 0 2 0 0 1—5 8 2
Wheeling ......0 2 0 0 3 0 0 0 1—6 12 4
Batteries—Irwin and Belt; Parvin and Cote.

Danville, 4; Crawfordsville, 3.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Danville defeated Crawfordsville in the most exciting and finest game of the season, by a narrow margin. Both pitchers did fine work. Score:

Crawfordsville ...0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1—3 7 3
Danville ....0 2 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—4 7 3
Batteries—Callahan and Nipper; McIntyre and Abbott.

Terre Haute, 11; Wabash, 5.

Wabash, Ind., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Score today's Wabash team here:

Terre Haute.....5 4 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—11 14 2
Wabash ....0 1 0 1 1 0 2 0 0—5 8 5
Batteries—Towonce, Rohe and Quinn; Warrender and Jessup.

McAleer as a Magnate.

Youngstown, O., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—James McAleer, the old Cleveland outfielder, is now owner of the Youngstown baseball franchise.

TOMMY RYAN TO MEET MOFFAT.

Local Boxer Will Meet the Famous Syracuse Pugilist in a Twenty-Round Bout.

Final arrangements were made yesterday for the contest between Tommy Ryan, the 154-pound champion of America, and Jack Moffat of Chicago. The men have agreed to box twenty rounds for a purse of $3,500 before the Dubuque Athletic association of Dubuque, Ia., Aug. 31. This will be the last night of the big boxing carnival to be held in the Key City during the week of the trotting meet. There will be three nights of boxing, two twenty-round bouts having been scheduled for each night, commencing Aug. 29.

Next Friday night's windup at the Star Theater ought to be a slashing heavyweight bout. Frank Childs and Klondike, the colored gladiators, who will meet in the final event, are old rivals for local pugilistic honors. Since their last meeting Klondike has improved wonderfully, and now has an extremely clever left, and some shifty footwork to offer against Childs' aggressiveness and hard hitting. The full card is as follows: Danny Donohue vs. Tom Green, at 122 pounds; Mike Bartley vs. Eddie Carroll, at 115 pounds; Jack McCall vs. Tom Kelly, at 128 pounds; Danny McMahon vs. Paddy Gorman, at 124 pounds; Frank Childs vs. Klondike, heavyweights.

Drawings at Glenview.

The drawings for the second round of the championship cup tournament at Glenview were announced yesterday, and during the rest of this week the majority of the matches will be played. As the members of the club divide into two teams for a general match on Saturday, but few of the contests will be played at that time. The drawings were as follows: Phelps B. Hoyt and Charles Connell, Ralph T. Hoagland and J. C. Harding, William Holabird Jr. and Gordon Armsby, F. C. Miller and John Towne, H. Smith and N. L. Hoyt, W. L. Osborne and John H. Kedzie Jr., F. S. V. Hibbard and George A. Thorne, and D. Noyes and R. C. Lake.

L. A. W. Excursion to Boston.

Makes low rates one way to New York and New England. E. J. Buster, 202 Clark street.

CHERRY LEAF'S PURSE.

TOMLINSON'S HORSE WINS RACE OF THE DAY AT HAWTHORNE.

He Trails Behind Crocket Until Near the Finish and Then Goes to the Front Easily — Espionage Has No Trouble Defeating Three Rivals at a Mile and an Eighth—Kinley Mack Captures the United States Hotel Stakes from May Hempstead.

Another ideal summer day furnished many people with an excuse for going out to the races at Hawthorne yesterday. The excuse was good or bad, depending on which side of the argument you wanted to take, for the bright sunshine and breeze were everywhere.

With a fairly good card as a base of operations, the sport turned out quite interesting. Cherry Leaf won the chief race of the day, an allowance event at a mile and a sixteenth, and Espionage captured the next most important contest, a selling affair at a mile and an eighth. Both races were run true to form, and were won by the best horses, yet Cherry Leaf was only an even first choice, while Espionage, whose chances appeared even better than Cherry Leaf's, was for some unaccountable reason the actual outsider in the betting on a four-horse race. Cherry Leaf and Mitten were the nearest approaches to favorites that won during the day, each of them being an equal favorite with another starter in the race.

Emma Nora in the first race was the longest shot to score, being 15 to 1. It was a bunch of seventeen maidens, hence a surprise was out of the question. Emma Nora, ridden by the good lightweight Carter, went right to the front and made a runaway race of it, winning in a gallop from Deceive. Ramlet, the favorite, finished third.

Knapp Lands Florizar in Front.

There were two races for youngsters. The first, at five and a half furlongs, came second on the card, and was won by H. J. Scoggan's Florizar, after a sharp contest. Dr. Tarr made the early pace, attended by Hansford, the second choice, who forged to the front in the stretch. Here Florizar, who had been last on the backstretch, came with a great burst of speed and took the lead, but seemed to want to stop, and it was only Knapp's powerful riding that landed the colt winner by a nose over Hansford. Dramburg, the favorite, finished third, after being well up all the way.

Cherry Leaf's victory followed. Tomlinson's horse carried 106 pounds, as did Carnero, while Crocket carried 100½, Deering 93, and Dogtown, a newcomer, 104. Dogtown made the running for a quarter and then Crocket assumed command. The mare showed the way until near the finish, where Cherry Leaf came up and won handily, while Carnero, coming with one of his rushes at the end, just nipped the place away from Crocket. Deering was fourth, two lengths away.

In the nine furlong event Espionage, who has been steadily improving, and is a better class horse than any of the three opposed to her, carried 98 pounds. J. F. Fogg's good selling-plater, Go to Bed, who started for the first time on the local tracks, and Prince Blazes each carried 104, and Harry Nutter 102, so that, outside of Espionage, it looked like a close match. It so turned out.

Easy Victory for Espionage.

The pace was slow, Prince Blazes, who usually trails, leading for a full mile, with Harry Nutter second, Espionage third, and Go to Bed, who was a 9 to 10 favorite, last. At the eighth pole the field was in a pretty bunch, but Espionage was moving much more easily than the others, and drawing away she won by a length and a half, while Go to Bed barely beat Harry Nutter out for the place. Prince Blazes, who evidently has staled a little, came in last.

Eleven 2-year-olds now came out to compete at six furlongs, Lomond and Mitten being equal favorites. Azua, a 12 to 1 shot, went to the front and came near staying there to the end. Nutt got Mitten up and stole the race by a head in the last few strides, after having been in a tangle on the backstretch. Lomond and Caviar came third and fourth, close up. With a stronger ride than Boland gave her Azua would have won.

A mile selling affair for 3-year-olds brought the sport to a close, and the spectators, for the third time during the day, were unable to choose. The Lady in Blue and Latch Key being equal choices. Neither threatened seriously to win at any part of the contest, although The Lady in Blue ran second to Silver Tone for six furlongs, retiring even before Silver Tone gave up the fight in favor of the 7 to 1 chance, La Josephine, who was a newcomer, with a good St. Louis record, and won handily. Aureole, at 15 to 1, was a good third, and the two favorites were beaten off.

Hawthorne Summaries Aug. 8.

Weather clear. Track good.

First race, 1 mile, purse $400, $75 to second, $25 to third, 3-year-olds and upward, maidens, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
15-1	EmmaNora, 107 [J.Carter]	8½	1^{1}	1^{3}	1^{4}	1^{3}
10-1	Deceive, 103 [Crowhurst]	9½	5^{2}	3^{h}	2½	2^{nk}
7-2	Ramlet, 103½ [J.Mathews]	6^{h}	$2^{1½}$	$2^{1½}$	3^{2}	3^{2}

Time, 1:44¾. Prince C., Our Friend, St. Francis, Brown Dick, Incidental, Bernard M., Pigit, Plunkett, Fardel, Muldrew, Keen Winkie, Stella, Fokenstie, and Calbourne finished as named. Winner, T. Costello's ch. f., by Falconer—Emmeline. Good start. Won easily. Deceive was badly interfered with. Ramlet weakened under pressure at the end. Our Friend ran out in the stretch.

Second race, 5½ furlongs, purse $400, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
5-1	Florizar, 118 [Knapp]	6^{h}	8	5^{1}	3^{2}	1^{n}
7-2	Hansford, 118 [J.Mathews]	5½	2½	1^{nk}	$1^{1½}$	2½
6-5	Dramburg, 118 [Beauch'p]	3½	3½	2½	2½	3½

Time, 1:09¼. Aloha II., Pferd, Baird, Park Admiral, and Dr. Tarr finished as named. Winner, H. J. Scoggan's b. c., by Florist—Czarina II. Start good. Won in a long, hard drive. Knapp rode a powerful finish. Dramburg was badly interfered with on the far turn, but finished like a good one.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles, purse $500:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
2-1	C. Leaf, 106 [Crowhurst]	1^{nk}	4½	$4^{1½}$	2^{nk}	$1^{1½}$
7-1	Carnero, 106 [Beauchamp]	5	5	5	4^{1}	2^{h}
2-1	Crocket, 100½ [Jenkins]	2^{h}	1^{h}	1^{nk}	1^{h}	3^{2}

Time, 1:47¾. Deering and Dog Town finished as named. Winner, Tomlinson & Co.'s b. h., by Athelstan—Sunbeam. Start good. Won well in hand. Cherry Leaf was the best and was well ridden. Carnero finished with a tremendous rush.

Fourth race, 1⅛ miles, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
6-1	Espionage, 98 [J.Brown]	1½	3^{2}	4	2½	1^{1}
9-10	Go to Bed, 104 [Jenkins]	4	4	2½	3^{nk}	2^{n}
11-5	H.Nutter, 102 [Beauch'p]	3½	2½	2½	4	3^{2}

Time, 1:54¼. Prince Blazes also ran. Winner, L. H. Ezell's b. f., by Inspector B.—Sun Maid. Good start. Won cleverly. It was a fierce drive for the place. Harry Nutter lost ground on the stretch turn, but finished strongly.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, purse $400, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
11-5	Mitten, 104 [Nutt]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
12-1	Azua, 100 [Boland]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11-5	Lomond, 107 [Beauchamp]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Time, 1:16¼. Caviar, Zasel, Ravenswood, Honeywood, Aileen Wilson, Russell R., Donna Anita, and Uncle Samuel finished as named. Winner, Morse & Patterson's b. f., by King Eric—Tara Blackburn. Good start. Won driving. Mitten got tangled up down the backstretch and at the half-mile post did not seem to have a chance. Had Boland pulled to the inside Azua would have won. Caviar lost considerable ground on the stretch turn.

Sixth race, 1 mile, purse $400, 3-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-1	La Josephine, 107 [J.M't's]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6-1	Silver Tone, 109 [J.Brown]	1½	1½	1½	1½	[illegible]
15-1	Aureole, 107 [H. Wilson]	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Time, 1:41¼. The Lady in Blue, Heroics, Latch Key, Lime Water, and Oneita finished as named. Winner, James Griffin & Co.'s ch. f., by Spendthrift—Bribe. Start fair. Won easily. La Josephine had an easy time of it. Silver Tone quit badly when the pinch came. The Lady in Blue showed speed down the backstretch.

Hawthorne Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds—St. Ivor, 115 pounds; Martin Duke, 112; Belle of the Glen, 112; Tildy Ann, 112; Zeriba, 112; Rocklight, 107; Niverna, 104; Miscroscope, 103; Jeff, 103; Russell R., 103; Mission, 103; Brown Thrush, 103; Florence Anetia, 100.

Second race, ¾ mile, 3-year-olds, selling—The Bondman, 110 pounds; Bright Night, 110; Blue Lick, 108; J. J. T., 108; Seattle, 107; Owyhee, 106; Elsin, 106; Defender II., 105; Syntia, 103; Lillian Reed, 103; Colonel Eades, 103; Fintan, 103; Cheesemite, 103; Hanan, 103; Rosa Masso, 101; Miss Stanton, 101; Marie Nixon, 101.

Third race, ¾ mile—Richard J., 122 pounds; Banneville, 122; Algareta, 117; Goebel, 115.

Fourth race, 1 mile, selling—Lew Hopper, 110 pounds; Missioner, 108; Clifton B., 108; Elidad, 108; Flammarion, 108; Refugee, 107; Golden Rod, 107; Pitfall, 107; Chauncey Fisher, 105; Amelia Fonso, 105; Ramona, 105; Inverary II., 105; Samivel, 105; Tony Licalzi, 100.

Fifth race, 1⅛ miles, selling—Lord Zeni, 112 pounds; Barton, 109; Plantain, 100; Teutonia, 90; Gadsden, 99.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling—Arlington, 110 pounds; Lucky Monday, 108; Murat, 108; Fan Charm, 103; Goose Liver, 107; Tappan, 107; Warren Point, 107; Roger B., 107; George H. Ketcham, 107; Rollins, 107; McCleary, 105; Tittle, 105; Little Singer, 105; Fair Deceiver, 103.

KINLEY MACK'S GAME RACE.

Defeats May Hempstead Decisively at Saratoga, but Pulls Up Lame.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Kinley Mack is a lame horse tonight and may never again face a starter. But this afternoon he performed so well in the race for the United States Hotel Stake that turfmen are discussing if there ever was a much better 3-year-old in the country. When a yearling he got into a barbed wire fence and badly injured three of his legs, and, as a matter of fact, during his turf career he has had only one good leg under him. His defeat of Approval last Friday was regarded as a fluke. Today he demonstrated that he was a race horse of rare quality. He had his weight, 126 pounds, up, and was in receipt of five pounds from May Hempstead, she also carried 126, including a penalty, but he defeated her so easily and decisively that it was apparent he could have conceded her a liberal allowance. The other starters were Lackland, 116, and Dr. Eichberg, 116. Spencer rode Kinley Mack; Turner, May Hempstead; Maher, Lackland; and O'Leary was on Dr. Eichberg. In the betting the mare was a pronounced favorite, opening at even money and closing at 9 to 10. Kinley Mack opened at 2½, was backed to 9 to 5, and closed at 2.

From a perfect start the mare began cutting out the work and O'Leary sent Eichberg right along with her. On the turn she obtained a clear lead, while Kinley Mack and Lackland dropped two and four lengths behind. The half was run in :49 and five furlongs in 1:01½. Then Spencer began sending Kinley Mack along. Half-way around the turn he lapped the leaders. When May Hempstead quickened her stride Dr. Eichberg retired. Kinley Mack was of different material. He was simply irresistible. With the mare doing her best he closed with and passed her just as they straightened for home. Then he came on in hand, finishing the mile in 1:40¼ and the race in 1:54¾. In the last furlong Lackland headed the mare. The winner did not falter while on his stride. When pulled up he limped back to the stand. It was a remarkable performance. May Hempstead and Dr. Eichberg made the pace for him, but he was extended around the upper turn only.

The first race, five furlongs, for 2-year-olds, was contested by a field of six. Sakhrat was the favorite at 7 to 5 and Lieutenant Gibson, running for the first time under the colors of C. H. Smith of Chicago, was second choice at 3. Sakhrat got away behind but running, and promptly rushed to the front. He led to the middle of the stretch. Then Toddy and Lieutenant Gibson closed with him, and while Toddy won by less than a length, a nose finish placed Gibson third. Burns' handling of Gibson caused much unfavorable comment.

On Hurly Burly Clawson rode in the colors of W. C. Whitney for the first time in several weeks.

Pat Dunne has arrived and says his horses are in as good condition as he can get them. They are here to race, but not to run every day. Speaking about the sale of Approval to Madden he said: "I sold him just as I would sell any other horse that I have if offered what I would consider a fair price for him. Besides, he had no stake engagements. He was in a lot of stakes, but was so ordinary a 2-year-old that I declared him out."

Phil Dwyer is authority for the statement that "Tiny" Williams' license was revoked by the Jockey club because of positive evidence he had violated the rule prohibiting jockeys from betting.

Saratoga Summaries Aug. 8.

Weather clear. Track fast.

First race, ⅝ mile, $400 added, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
12-1	Toddy, 107 [Spencer]	5	5^{2}	3^{h}	3^{h}	1^{1}
7-5	Sakhrat, 112 [Turner]	3	2^{1}	1^{h}	2^{h}	2^{h}
13-5	Lieut.Gibson, 112 [T.Burns]	1	3^{h}	4^{h}	4½	3^{h}

Time, 1:01¼. Gonfalon, Eloim, and Frandoo finished as named. Winner, ch. c., by Hanover—Hot Scotch. Start good. Won driving.

Second race, 6½ furlongs, $500 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-5	Hurly Burly, 111 [Clawson]	1	1^{h}	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}
9-2	Gen.M. Gary, 107 [O'Leary]	5	2^{h}	2^{h}	2^{h}	2^{h}
12-1	Clonsilla, 111 [Spencer]	3	3^{1}	5^{3}	4½	3^{1}

Time, 1:21. Lady Lindsay, Dr. Nembula, and Alpen finished as named. Winner, ch. f., by Riley—Helter Skelter. Start good. Won driving.

Third race, 1⅛ miles, 3-year-olds, United States Hotel Stakes, $1,000 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
9-5	Kinley Mack, 126 [Spencer]	4	3^{1}	3^{h}	1^{h}	1^{3}
10-1	Lackland, 116 [Maher]	1	4	4	4	2^{3}
1-1	M.Hempstead, 126 [Turner]	2	2^{3}	1^{h}	2½	3^{2}

Time, 1:54¾. Dr. Eichberg also ran. Winner, b. c., by Islington—Songstress. Start good. Won easily. Lackland is a plodder. Dr. Eichberg is good for six furlongs.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, $400 added, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-1	Myth, 107 [Turner]	4	2^{h}	$2^{1½}$	1^{h}	1^{h}
4-1	Athanas, 110 [Spencer]	2	3^{3}	3^{h}	4^{2}	$2^{1½}$
7-2	Strangest, 100 [Maher]	5	5^{h}	4½	3^{h}	3^{2}

Time, 1:48. Jackanapes, Lightning Express, and Weller finished as named. Winner, ch. g., by Killcrates—Paradox. Start fair. Won driving. Jackanapes ran a bad race. Weller quit badly after an early show of speed.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles, $500 added, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
9-5	Charentus, 104 [Maher]	3	$1^{1½}$	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}
3-1	Kinnikinnick, 112 [Spencer]	2	2^{h}	2^{h}	2^{1}	2^{h}
5-1	Satirist, 102 [T. Burns]	4	4^{2}	5	3^{h}	3^{1}

Time, 1:54¼. The Bachelor and Survivor finished as named. Winner, b. g., by Charaxus—Contenta. Start fair. Won easily. Survivor seems to have lost form.

Saratoga Entries.

First race, 5½ furlongs, selling — Kilt, 107 pounds; Curfew Bell, 106; Belle of Troy, 102; Ostra, 102; Jinks, 102; Our Breezy, 102; Primavera, 102; Diminutive, 102; Princess Margaret, 100; Lady Harriet, 95; Incandescent, 95.

Second race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds—Maribert, 122 pounds; Sidney Lucas, 110; Prestidigitator, 110; McMeekin, 110; Lady Contrary, 107; May Jane, 107; Strathmaker, b. c., by Strathmore—Squeeze, 101; The Corinthian, 101.

Third race, 1 mile, handicap—Bannockburn, 127 pounds; Swiftmas, 11; Sanders, 114; Buela, 107; His Lordship, 105; General Mart Gary, 90; Handpress, 90.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Meadowthorpe, 116 pounds; Dan Rice, 111; Blueaway, 111; Charley Rose, 111; Premier, 105; Handpress, 99.

Fifth race, full course, steeplechase, handicap—Burnap, 150 pounds; Wild Heather II., 145; Red Hackle, 145; Horse Play, 135.

Heavy Track at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 8.—The going at the Fair Grounds today was heavy and sticky. Two favorites, two second choices, and the same number of outsiders were successful. Summaries:

First race, maiden 3-year-olds, 6 furlongs—Katherine D., 107 pounds [MacJoynt], 4 to 1, won; Stella Berkeley, 107 [Morse], 40 to 1, second; Lady Memphis, 107 [Vititoe], 18 to 5, third. Time, 1:17¾. Capitolia, Whisper Low, Koenig, and Osage also ran.

Second race, selling, 6 furlongs—Necklace, 117 pounds [MacJoynt], 8 to 5, won; Clarando, 110 [Foucon], 16 to 1, second; Lula W., 110 [Lines], 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:19¼. Katie Gibbons, W. J. Gates, Chiffon, Francis F. S., Hungry Hill, and Tartarian also ran.

Third race, selling, 1 mile—Ladas, 98 pounds; Dominick, 9 to 2, won; Elsmore, 112 [McCluskey], 15 to 1, second; Lord Neville, 112 [Southard], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:47½. Miss Edwards, Harry Preston, Easter Card, St. Vrain, Dolore, Almante, Siddubia, Duncan Bell, and Garnet Ripple also ran.

Fourth race, selling, 2¼ miles—Kodak, 109 pounds [MacJoynt], 5 to 2, won; Basquil, 111 [Foucon], 8 to 5, second; Jack Bradley, 104 [Vititoe], 3 to 1, third. Time, 3:58¾. Rowland Duett and Governor McHenry also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Ferroll, 105 pounds [Vititoe], 4 to 5, won; Harrie Floyd, 107 [MacJoynt], 4 to 1, second; Sorrow, 107 [Holden], 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:16½. Reefer, Saratoga, Aunt Maggie, Tole Simmons, Halton, and Ed Garland also ran.

Sixth race, selling, 2-year-olds, 5½ furlongs—Haviland, 105 pounds [Caddy], 8 to 1, won; Elbe, 105 [MacJoynt], 7 to 2, second; Morris Volmer, 112 [Lines], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:11¼. Lady Curzon, Barney's Last, Chickamauga, Peter Duryea, Jake Stern, and Silent Friend also ran.

Entries:

First race, 1 3-16 miles, selling—Terra Incognita, 93 pounds; Bert Davis, Hittick, 101; Sadie Levy, Leonag, 102; Almante, 104; Pawnee, 106; Mr. Pip, Schoolgirl, 107; Mamie G., 109.

Second race, 1 mile and 70 yards, selling—Ambergilnts, Barbee, Astoret, Friskal, Violin, 107 pounds; Ransom, Bloodhound, Rushfields, 109; Montedonico, 110.

Third race, 1 mile, purse—Ada T., 96 pounds; Banish, Goal Runner, 98; Friesland, 101; Agnes C., 107; Moralist, 114.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs, handicap—Ben Bramble, 93 pounds; Frank Bell, 95; Forget Not, 108; Allevlate, 110; Fireside, 112.

Fifth race, 1 mile, purse, 2-year-olds—Ben de Bar, Fair American, 101 pounds; Haviland, 103; Duke of Melbourne, John Halsey, 110.

Sixth race, 6¼ furlongs, selling—The Pride, 96 pounds; Tulla Fonso, 100; Loving Cup, Charlotta C., 101; Pat Murphy, 103.

Results at Windsor.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 8.—The weather was clear and the track fast at Windsor today. Summaries:

First race, 7½ furlongs—Cuirassier, 4 to 1, won; Rena Campbell, 3 to 1, second; Ballista, third. Time, 1:36¾.

Second race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds—Eous, 3 to 1, won; Profit, 6 to 1, second; Two Annies, third. Time, 1:03¼.

Third race, 1 mile—Red Pirate, 5 to 2, won; Kunja, 3 to 1, second; Lady of the West, third. Time, 1:42¼.

Fourth race, 5½ furlongs, 2-year-olds—Aurea, 8 to 5, won; Dissolute, 13 to 5, second; Daily Report, third. Time, 1:10¼.

Fifth race, ¾ mile—Nellie Baker, 3 to 1, won; Annie Lauretta, 5 to 2, second; Briday Tour, third. Time, 1:15.

Sixth race, ¾ mile—Montanus, 2 to 1, won; Nekarnis, 15 to 1, second; Looram, third. Time, 1:14½.

Notes of the Tracks.

Two carloads of horses reached Hawthorne from Windsor this morning. Among them are several jumpers, including La Colina.

W. C. Fessenden, with six horses, arrived last night from Brighton Beach, along with the strings of John Casey and J. T. Stewart.

Jockey Gray was suspended indefinitely pending an investigation of his ride on Incidental in the first race. Everett was fined for breaking through the barrier on Latch Key.

It is said the Bookmakers' association officially notified Bookmaker Ben Falk yesterday that, unless the latter stopped his practice of "hunching" prices, the association would bar him from the ring.

T. H. Stevens, a veteran breeder from Lexington, Ky., was a Hawthorne visitor. He will attend the Applegate & McMeekin sale of yearlings on Saturday. Twenty-two of these arrived at Hawthorne from Midway, Ky., yesterday.

AMERICAN CRICKETERS WIN.

Defeat the Canadians at Toronto by 34 Runs—Captain Mason Makes a Good Score.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—The two days' international cricket match between the United States and Canada was concluded here this evening, the Americans winning by 34 runs on two innings. Captain Mason of the Americans made 51, the best score during the match. Bates made 38 and Thayer 32. Scores of the match: First innings—United States, 206; Canada, 222. Second innings—United States, 219; Canada, 169. Totals—United States, 425; Canada, 391.

WILL ASK JUDGMENT ON BONDS.

State's Attorney Deneen to Attack Forfeited Securities of Coughlin and Armstrong Today.

States Attorney Deneen will go before Judge Waterman today and ask for a judgment on the forfeited bonds of "Dan" Coughlin and William Armstrong, under indictment in connection with alleged jury bribing.

"We will ask Judge Waterman to render judgment against Coughlin, Armstrong, and their bondsmen for $15,000, the full amount of the bonds," said Mr. McEwen. "We are satisfied that the bonds are good."

Mr. Deneen said he had no additional information as to the whereabouts of Coughlin. He is confident that Armstrong will have to come back to Chicago.

Boro-Formalin (Elmer and Amend), a new antiseptic and prophylactic. The ideal mouth and tooth wash. Gale & Blocki, 44 Monroe street and 34 Washington street, annex.

IS QUEEN OF THE FLEET.

COLUMBIA SHOWS FINE SPEED IN THE YACHT CLUB CRUISE.

New Boat Beats Defender Four Minutes One Second in a Thirty-Mile Race, and the Other Starters Are Nowhere —Over Fifty Yachts Take Part and the Cruise Is One of the Most Successful in the History of the Club—Amorita Beats the Schooners.

Greenport, L. I., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—The first run of the New York Yacht club today from New London out into the sound as far as Watch Hill and back to Gardiner's Bay, to the finish, must be set down as one of the most successful in the club's history.

Not only was the day ideal, with a fair breeze from the West, which held from the start to finish, but the club watched with pride the magnificent run of the new Queen of the fleet, Columbia, which fairly distanced every other yacht, with the exception of Defender, and it, too, was defeated by four minutes and one second in a thirty-mile race.

The old cup defender, Vigilant, was beaten by the two flyers nearly an hour, but much of this was no doubt due to the fortunate run of Columbia and Defender along the Fisher's Island shore, while the rest of the fleet kept over on the other side of the sound. Amorita also held in under Fisher's Island and beat out all the schooners with ease, winning in its class by several minutes.

Over fifty yachts crossed the line at New London, and nearly all finished in Gardiner's Bay, although some of them did not get in until toward night.

Columbia's Magnificent Spurt.

The run gave the yachts a good broad reach to Race Rock of 3½ miles, a fine run before the wind to Watch Hill of 8½ miles, and a grand beat of 18¼ miles in a constantly increasing breeze to the finish, an ideal course all around.

There were many interesting and exciting moments from the time the great fleet of sloops, followed by the schooners, swept over the starting line, until the last of the racers finished, but by far the greatest event was the magnificent seven-mile run of Columbia from Fisher's Island to Great Gull Island, during which it averaged close up to a thirteen-knot gait.

It was on the leg, made close to the wind, that Columbia pulled out so far on Defender, for where the boats were but a short eighth of a mile apart under Fisher's Island there was nearly a mile and a half of water between them at Great Gull Island.

Both yachts had al the wind they could stagger under, and Columbia hauled down its jib topsail during the ten-minute interval when it blew the hardest. It sent it up again, however, when Defender began to pick up, and held its advantage to the line.

It was a good, square test of the merits of the new defender, and the latter may be put down as a good four minutes faster under the present conditions, and, with its steel mast in, a couple of minutes more.

Once during the day, just after the start, Columbia seemed inactive and lifeless, and Defender almost got by. But just before reaching Race Rock the new boat seemed to find itself again, and from there it was never in danger, while its great out on the last leg will not soon be forgotten by those who witnessed it. Summary of the race:

Name.	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed time.
Columbia	11:21:22	3:59:59	3:38:37
Defender	11:21:40	3:04:18	3:42:38

Columbia defeated Defender 4 minutes 1 second.

Shamrock's Chances Appear Poor.

A comparison of the work done by the two big sloops against Vigilant, which finished at 3:27:45, shows that while finishing 27 minutes 46 seconds behind Columbia, plus 26 minutes 22 seconds of a lead ahead of Columbia, Vigilant was beaten by 54 minutes 8 seconds over a course of 30½ miles and that it was beaten 49 minutes by Defender.

What chance has Shamrock, say the expert calculators, if Vigilant was able to beat Britannia at any time?

The fleet started out soon after 10 o'clock, but Commodore Morgan did not send them away until nearly 11, wisely waiting for a little more breeze.

The feature of the fleet, outside of the big sloops, was the great number of schooners. Nearly all the cracks participated, and some of the older ones showed themselves still in the game. It was a fine spectacle at the start, and an even finer one, as coming to Watch Hill buoy, with every kite set and spinnakers to starboard, they all folded their great extra wings and rounded the buoy for the beat to finish. Amorita easily won.

Commodore Morgan said tonight that the fleet would probably leave about 9 o'clock tomorrow morning for the run to Newport, the racers starting from Gardiner's Bay about half-past 10.

TRIAL RACES AT TORONTO.

Beaver, an English-Built Boat, Makes the Best Showing in the Two Days.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—The trial series of races in connection with the selection of the Canada cup defender were continued today. The wind was blowing from the south and southwest. Three races were sailed, the first two over a course of four miles to windward and back, the third over a triangular stretch of 4½ miles. During the second race the wind blew strongly, but moderated for the third event. Taking the results of the two days' sailing, the Beaver, built by Payne of Southampton, England, seems to have made the best showing.

In the first race Minota (McLeod boat) beat Beaver by 3 minutes 10 seconds, Beaver headed Hamilton by 2 minutes 2 seconds, Hamilton led Toronto by 15 seconds, Toronto had a gain of 4 minutes 2 seconds over Myrtle, and Myrtle crossed the line 8 minutes 29 seconds ahead of Weir.

The race was sailed in the following time:

Minota	1:51:01	Toronto	1:56:28
Beaver	1:54:11	Myrtle	2:00:30
Hamilton	1:56:13	Weir	2:08:59

In the second race Beaver finished first, beating Minota by 2 minutes 21 seconds. Minota beat Toronto by 3 minutes 57 seconds, Toronto beat Hamilton by 3 minutes 36 seconds, Hamilton beat Myrtle by 1 minute 27 seconds, Myrtle beat Weir by 4 minutes 1 second. The time:

Beaver	1:37:33	Hamilton	1:47:37
Minota	1:39:54	Myrtle	1:49:04
Toronto	1:43:51	Weir	1:53:05

In the last match Beaver again showed up first, the record of the finish being as follows:

Beaver beat Minota 46 seconds, Minota beat Toronto 2 minutes 58 seconds, Toronto beat Hamilton 1 minute 42 seconds, Hamilton beat Weir 3 minutes 2 seconds, Weir beat Myrtle 2 minutes 27 seconds. The time:

Beaver	:52:29	Hamilton	:57:52
Minota	:53:15	Weir	1:00:59
Toronto	:56:13	Myrtle	1:03:24

The races will be resumed tomorrow.

MAY ENJOIN THE YACHT CLUB.

Report That Montgomery Ward Objects to the Building of a Clubhouse by the Columbias.

Officials of the Columbia Yacht club yesterday received a visit from a man representing himself as the agent of A. Montgomery ard, who requested to be shown the permits obtained by the club for the erection of the new clubhouse.

He intimated the possibility of an injunction being taken out to restrain the club from proceeding with the erection of the house.

A. Montgomery Ward could not be found last night at his residence. The yachtsmen feel confident their rights cannot be assailed, the clubhouse standing entirely on government property and the necessary permits having been obtained from the federal authorities.

The membership list of the club is fast filling and it will not be long before the limit is reached.

Interlake Regatta Today.

Toledo, O., Aug. 8.—Put-in-Bay today assumed a lively appearance in anticipation of the interlake regatta which comes off tomorrow. The weather is perfect and promises good for the races tomorrow. A fleet of thirty boats are lying at anchor ready for the sail. They are bedecked with bunting and many of them bear championship flags. There will be at least forty boats in the race tomorrow. Many of the yachts have not made their appearance, but they are known to be on the way. All but the twenty-footers will go over the regular triangular course, a special course being laid out for them. The races will start at 8 o'clock in the morning. Today was spent in the annual review and this evening a reception was given the women on board the yachts.

Another Prize for Meteor.

Ryde, England, Aug. 8.—Emperor William's yacht Meteor won the chief prize in the Royal Victoria regatta here today, defeating the Duke of Abruzzi's Bonna and Mr. Orr-Ewing's Rainbow.

JIMMY MANNING'S RECRUITS.

Passes Through the City with Six Atlantic League Players—Has a Star Left-Hander.

Jimmy Manning of the Kansas City club passed through Chicago yesterday with a small company of recruits from the Atlantic league, with which he will seek to bolster up his tail-end champions of the Western league. Manning's new players are as follows:

From Wilkesbarre—Patten, a left-hand pitcher in whom Manning thinks he has a great find, as he saw Patten deliver sixty-seven strikes across the plate in one game—an average of more than six to the inning; Halligan, an outfielder; Burns, second baseman; and Gonding, catcher.

From Lancaster—Schaub, third baseman; and Schmidt, pitcher.

"I'm too far behind to do much this season," said Manning, "but am building up with a view to next season."

Manning said baseball was in a bad way in the East, except in Philadelphia, but was non-committal concerning the new league in which he was reported as being interested. Manning thinks the Western league circuit will remain unchanged next season and is pleased with Grand Rapids. "That is a game town," he said, "and I'm in favor of keeping it."

GAMES IN WESTERN LEAGUE.

Indianapolis Increases Its Lead—Minneapolis Wins a Close Game from Kansas City.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Indianap's	55	32	.632	St. Paul	43	49	.467
Minneap's	55	38	.591	Milwaukee	40	50	.444
Detroit	48	43	.527	Buffalo	39	52	.428
G. Rapids	46	44	.511	K. City	38	56	.404

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Poor playing was the cause of Buffalo's defeat today. White and Hall show up prominently in the error column. Hartzell of Indianapolis was hurt sliding, and Flynn was put in the game. Score:

Buffalo.	R	B	P	A	E	Indianap's.	R	B	P	A	E
Knoll, rf	0	2	3	2	0	H'g'ver, rf	0	2	0	0	0
Garry, cf	0	2	3	0	1	Hartzell, lf	1	1	1	0	1
White, lf	1	1	3	0	1	Flynn, lf	1	2	1	0	0
Dillon, 1b	2	2	9	0	0	Motz, 1b	1	1	13	0	0
Hallm'n, 2b	0	1	1	3	0	McF'rl'd, cf	1	0	2	1	0
Hall, ss	1	1	3	4	2	Allen, ss	1	2	2	6	0
G'm'ger, 3b	0	1	2	3	0	Stewart, 2b	1	3	2	7	1
Diggins, c	0	4	6	1	1	Hickey, 3b	2	3	2	2	0
Kearns, p	0	0	0	2	0	Heydon, c	1	4	4	1	0
Gray, p	0	1	0	1	0	Scott, p	0	2	0	2	0
*Hausen	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	4	13	27	14	7	Totals	9	16	27	19	1

*Batted for Gray in the ninth.

Buffalo	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	—4
Indianapolis	1	0	4	0	1	1	0	0	2	—9

Innings pitched—Kearns, 3; Gray, 6. Hits off each pitcher—Kearns, 7; Gray, 9. Earned runs—Buffalo, 2; Indianapolis, 4. First base on balls—Off Kearns, 1; off Gray, 3; off Scott, 1. Struck out—By Gray, 3; by Scott, 4. Home run—Heydon. Three-base hits—Hartzell, Stewart, Flynn. Sacrifice hit—McFarland. First base on errors—Indianapolis, 3. Stolen bases—Knoll, Hogriever, Hickey. Left on bases—Buffalo, 4; Indianapolis, 11. Double plays—Knoll-Hall, McFarland-Stewart-Motz, Allen-Stewart-Motz. Hit by pitcher—Allen. Umpire—Haskell. Time of game—2:00. Attendance—1,000.

Minneapolis Defeats Kansas City.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—The Millers defeated Kansas City in a ten-inning game today. Score:

Minneap's.	R	B	P	A	E	Kans. City.	R	B	P	A	E
Davis, cf	1	1	2	0	0	Hulen, ss	1	0	5	6	0
Nance, lf	0	1	3	1	0	Gear, cf	2	2	4	1	0
Wilmot, rf	0	1	3	0	0	Rothf's, 2b	1	1	2	2	0
Andr's, 3b	1	1	1	2	0	Miller, rf	1	3	0	0	0
Carey, 1b	2	3	5	0	0	Ganzel, 1b	1	1	12	0	0
Smith, ss	0	0	3	1	0	Reilly, 3b	0	1	2	3	0
Abbati'o, 2b	2	1	3	3	0	Strick't, lf	0	2	1	0	0
Fisher, c	1	2	10	1	1	Wilson, c	0	0	2	1	0
Friend, p	0	1	0	1	1	Pardee, p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	7	11	30	9	2	Totals	6	10	*28	14	0

*One out when winning run scored.

Minneapolis	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	—7
Kansas City	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—6

Earned runs—Minneapolis, 4; Kansas City, 1. Two-base hits—Carey [2], Fisher [2], Stricklett. Three-base hits—Friend, Gear. Home run—Carey. Bases on balls—Off Pardee, 5; off Friend, 5. Struck out—By Friend, 9; by Pardee, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Friend, 1. Stolen bases—Davis, Abbaticchio, Miller. Sacrifice hits—Friend, Smith, Miller. Double plays—Reilly-Rothfuss-Ganzel; Hulen-Ganzel. Left on bases—Minneapolis, 6; Kansas City, 11. Time of game—2:00. Attendance—1,200. Umpire—Brennan.

St. Paul, 8; Milwaukee, 5.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—The Saints won by bunching their hits in the seventh inning. Score:

St. Paul.	R	B	P	A	E	Milwaukee.	R	B	P	A	E
Burke, rf	1	0	0	0	0	Waldron, cf	0	0	4	1	0
Geier, 3b	1	1	2	1	1	Barnes, ss	0	1	1	2	1
Glenal'n, 2b	1	3	1	1	0	Congal'n, rf	0	2	3	0	2
Lally, lf	1	1	4	0	1	Weaver, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Vaughn, 1b	2	3	10	0	0	Gray, 3b	0	0	0	3	0
Isbell, cf	0	1	3	0	0	Stafford, 1b	2	1	8	0	1
Shugart, ss	1	1	3	8	0	Viox, 2b	2	3	2	1	0
Spies, c	0	1	4	0	0	Speer, c	1	2	4	1	0
Katoll, p	1	2	0	3	0	Reidy, p	0	0	0	3	0
						*Chech	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	8	13	27	13	3	Totals	5	9	24	10	5

*Batted for Reidy in ninth.

St. Paul	0	2	1	0	1	0	4	0	*	—8
Milwaukee	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	—5

Earned runs—St. Paul, 5; Milwaukee, 1. Three-base hits—Glenalvin, Congalton. Home run—Shugart. Sacrifice hits—Burke, Glenalvin. Stolen base—Burke. Double play—Glenalvin-Shugart-Vaughn. Base on balls—By Katoll, Stafford [2]; by Reidy, Geier. Struck out—By Katoll, Viox, Reidy, Weaver; by Reidy, Burke. First base on errors—St. Paul, 2. Wild pitch—Katoll. Left on bases—St. Paul, 6; Milwaukee, 6. Time—1:20. Attendance—500. Umpire—Cantillon.

Detroit, 11; Grand Rapids, 2.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—The Wolverines hammered Bumpus Jones hard in the final inning and won a jug-handled game. Score:

G. Rapids.	R	B	P	A	E	Detroit.	R	B	P	A	E
Picker'g, cf	0	1	2	0	0	Barrett, rf	2	4	2	1	0
Genins, ss	1	3	4	4	0	Stallings, lf	2	2	3	0	0
Crawf'd, lf	0	1	1	0	0	Dungan, cf	1	1	0	0	0
Sullivan, rf	0	1	0	0	0	Dillard, 3b	2	3	2	4	1
Tebeau, 1b	1	1	11	0	1	Slater, 1b	0	0	13	1	0
Bierb'r, 2b	0	1	4	4	0	Ryan, 2b	0	3	2	5	0
Beulow, 3b	0	0	0	3	0	Shaw, c	1	1	3	0	0
McAuley, c	0	0	5	3	1	Taylor, ss	2	1	2	2	0
Jones, p	0	0	0	3	1	Cronin, p	1	2	0	1	0
*McGill	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	2	8	27	17	4	Totals	11	16	27	14	1

*McGill batted for Jones in ninth.

Grand Rapids	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2
Detroit	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	1	4	—11

Two-base hit—Dungan. Sacrifice hits—Stallings, Dungan. Stolen bases—Genins, Crawford, McAuley [2]. Struck out—By Jones, 3; by Cronin, 3. Bases on balls—Off Jones, 4; off Cronin, 1. Left on bases—Grand Rapids, 7. Hit by pitcher—By Jones, 2; by Cronin, 1. Time—2:05. Umpire—Sheridan.

THESPIANS AT CYCLISTS' CAMP.

Pizen and Garden City Clubs Entertain Campers at Winnetka—Dancing Follows the Concert.

The Pizen and Garden City clubs entertained the cyclists at Winnetka last night, and the largest crowd since the opening of the camp gathered in the big tent to enjoy the fun. Both clubs were well represented, and both came out on wheels. Early in the afternoon the boys started to arrive. Tents were put in order and the grounds cleaned up. When evening came the most extensive illumination of the last week was arranged. In the center of the grounds the campfire was lighted, and around it the boys gathered. Then fun began.

The entertainment was the first of its kind given, and was as follows:

Recitation ......"Scene in Photograph Gallery" Miss H. E. King.
Music ....Selected
Pizen Orchestra.
Recitation....Sketch from "Innocents Abroad" Miss Alice Shields and Miss C. Bunt.
Vocal music.............................Selected
Garden City Quartet.
Solo ....Comic selections
Mr. J. Phillips.

After the program was given the crowd divided, and dancing was begun in the pavilion. Out on the grounds the camp-fire was the center of attraction, and the boys told stories until a late hour. Both clubs returned to the city after the evening's enjoyment.

Today the delegates will begin to train for the annual road race, and in the evening the women will have full charge of the camp. An orchestra will be out from the city, and light refreshments will be served.

Next Saturday's Races at Parkside.

The Brooklyn Cycling club will run its first race meet at Parkside next Saturday, with the assistance of W. C. Malley. The program consists of about twenty events, including a professional mile open and an amateur multicycle. G. A. Philips is working on a gasoline quad, which will be ready, and he will ride an exhibition mile behind it on his "freak" wheel.

Possible Clew to Thefts.

Lincoln, Ill., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—By the arrest of Albert Gillespie near Havana this morning the Lincoln officers believe they have a clew that will assist them to break up a gang of criminals who have been receiving stolen goods in central Illinois for the last four years. Gillespie and Charles Wheeler, a notorious character in this part of the State, were found camping near Havana. Wheeler escaped. In the tent was found about $500 worth of razors, guns, knives, etc., which, it is believed, has been stolen from Niantic, brought to Lincoln, and then taken to Havana.

ROYAL BARON BEATEN.

HE LOSES TO OWYHEE IN TROTTING RACE AT BUFFALO.

Result Is Due to the Overconfidence of the Baron's Driver, Who Lays Up Two Heats and in the Fifth Tries to Draw the Finish Too Fine—Searchlight Paces the Fastest Three Heats Ever Paced or Trotted in Canada—Driver Lockwood in Trouble.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Searchlight's three heats in the 2:04 pace at the Fort Erie grand circuit meeting this afternoon were the fastest ever paced or trotted in Canada. Bogash was not able, however, to push the winner to the limit. Searchlight always sold a heavy favorite in the pooling.

A big crowd turned out for the second day of the meeting. Spear laid up Royal Baron, the M. & M. winner, for two heats in the 2:24 trot, the Electric City Stake, and then came on and outfooted Owyhee at the wire for two heats. With the pools selling $25 on the Baron to $5 on the field, they came out for the fifth heat. Spear took the Baron far back and in the stretch, although he was surely catching the leader, 100 yards from the wire it looked like a fight. At that time, however, Baron left his feet and galloped under the wire second. It was a big upset and Nic Hubinger dropped a big lot of money.

After three good heats in the 2:20 trot the sun was still, at 7:15 o'clock, streaming over the track, but the judges decided to postpone it until tomorrow. This did not suit Lockwood with George Carney, who had two heats and was beating his party to pieces. He protested to no avail, and then, after the judges and spectators left, he came out alone and did a mile in 2:38 and claimed the race on the ground there was no occasion for postponement and that the rules sustained him.

The judges tonight say they will call Carney tomorrow with the others and if he does not show up they will expel Lockwood.

Summaries:

Electricity Stake, trotters, 2:24 class, $2,000:

Owyhee, b. h., by Charles Derby [McHenry]	1	1	2	2	1
Royal Baron, b. h. [Spear]	6	3	1	1	2
Amiss, b. m. [Middleton]	2	6	4	3	3
Bel Esprit, b. g. [Miller]	8	2	7	7	3

Lady Geraldine, Farris, Gold Lace, and Bert Herr started.
Time—2:13¾; 2:11½; 2:10¼; 2:12¾; 2:14.

Pacers, 2:04 class, $1,500:

Searchlight, br. h., by Darknight [McCarty]	1	1	1
Frank Bogash, br. h. [Bogash]	2	2	2
Anaconda, b. g. [McHenry]	4	3	3
Bessie Bonehill, gr. m. [Dickerson]	3	4	4
Borough Park, b. h. [Starr]	5	5	5

Time—2:05¼; 2:04¼; 2:03¼.

Wagon race, for trotters owned in Erie County, silver loving cup:

Cracksman, ch. g., by Red Wilkes [Geo. E. Latimer]	2	3	1	1
Volunteer Medium, b. g., by Pilot Medium [C. F. Dunbar]	1	2	2	2
True Chimes, b. g., by Chimes [A. E. Perren]	3	1	3	3

Time—2:14¾; 2:16¾; 2:10¼; 2:20¼.

2:20 class, trotting, $1,500 [unfinished]:

George Carney, b. g., by William H. Cassidy [Lockwood]	2	1	1
Venus II., b. m., by Cupid [McHenry]	1	9	9
Palm Leaf, b. g. [McCarthy]	7	2	2
Willard Saunders, b. g. [Merrifield]	3	4	5

Dorothy S., Viola, Nell Gwynne, Sadie M., and Letah S. started.
Time—2:15¼; 2:15¾; 2:14¼.

Entries in Dubuque Races.

Dubuque, Ia., Aug. 8.—Entries are announced in purses recently opened by the Nutwood Driving club. The 2:10 trot includes Tommy Britton, Caracalla, Pilatus, Little Edgar, Bouncer, and Pearline C. In the 2:07 pace are Sherman Clay, Miss Logan, Sally Toler, Indiana, Tom Ogden, and Giles Noyes.

Hedrick Races Postponed.

Hedrick, Ia., Aug. 8.—Races postponed until tomorrow on account of rain.

Rushville, Ill., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—There were no races at the Schuyler County Fair today on account of rain.

BARRED FROM CHAMPIONSHIPS

National Cycling Association Riders Are Not Allowed to Compete at Montreal in International Races.

Montreal, Que., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—The National Cycling association riders are barred from participation in the international championship. The International Cycling association met this morning and continued its session far into the afternoon before finally passing a resolution as follows:

"That the International Cycling association confirms its recognition of the L. A. W. as the only body controlling racing in the United States, riders from that country registered with the L. A. W. being permitted to compete in cycle races held in any part of the country affiliated with the association."

This action of the I. C. A. was brought about by the threat of the L. A. W., through its President and chairman, to withdraw the L. A. W. riders should the N. C. A. men be allowed to compete, and by the statement of President Keenan that the L. A. W. would continue to control the sport next season. This last statement is resented by Charles W. Mears, the editor of the Cycling Gazette, and the men best posted in the political affairs of the L. A. W. in this country. Mr. Mears placed Mr. Keenan in the presidential chair. He says tonight that the L. A. W. will not vote at its next assembly meeting to control the sport. He knows the position occupied by the large divisions in this matter, and says President Keenan cannot hold together his own division in the matter.

Slight recognition was given the N. C. A. when Chairman Batchelder was sent for and asked to state the exact conditions of racing affairs in the United States. The chairman outlined affairs as they exist today, and made a strong plea for the riders under his charge. He did not ask for recognition from the I. C. A. yet, but did ask that the N. C. A. men be allowed to compete in the international championships, that they might be known as such and not be farcical as at present constituted without the entry of the real champions of America now under the N. C. A. control. He was listened to with a great deal of attention. Support was given him by Mexico and Holland, but the U. V. F. of France, the organization which originally moved to no longer recognize the control of the league in racing matters, and which later moved that the N. C. A. riders be allowed to compete at Montreal, was not present. Both motions were tabled, for neither had been sent out by Henry Sturmy, the honorary secretary, for a mail vote as requested. The secretary made a compact with President Keenan, it is charged, and that compact he has fulfilled by his action up to date. The L. A. W. was called upon today to present its position in the control of cycling and did so, but the outline of this could not be obtained, the meeting being behind closed doors and the information such as the secretary cared to give out.

Complaint was made by the Transvaal Cyclists' union of South Africa against "Plugger Bill" Martin, and the organization was informed that any action it took with regard to Martin would be recognized by all I. C. A. bodies. Herr E. Stall of Denmark was reëlected President of the I. C. A. and Henry E. Sturmy of England honorary secretary. The meet of 1900 was given to France, where the U. V. F. and Amateur Racing Cyclists' union will run it. Applications from the Victoria Cyclists' league and the League of New South Wales, both of Australia, were held over until spring.

The visitors, other than the officials and prominent men in cycling, are scarce, and thus far the meet has proved nothing out of the ordinary, although several large delegations will enliven things tomorrow, when the racing begins. The press men held a banquet tonight, but even these are scarce at the meet.

EDDIE BALD AND HIS FINISH.

Cyclist Quits Bicycle Riding to Play the Horses with Sloan in England.

New York, Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Edward C. Bald, the professional racer, has practically decided to abandon the bicycle field. He will leave for Europe on Tuesday with Jockey Tod Sloan. The noted cyclist contemplates following the horses on the other side under the tutelage of the midget pilot of thoroughbreds. Bald has not trained with his accustomed attention this year. Last winter he struck up an acquaintance with Tod Sloan. The stellar lights of the turf and cycling world made a lavish trip to San Francisco that was the gossip of the country. Sloan introduced Bald to the betting ring on the California tracks. Coached by Tod, the cycle racer was a good winner.

See the SUMMER GARDENS OF CANADA as you go

To BOSTON AND RETURN

TICKETS GOOD GOING AUGUST 11th and 12th

GOOD RETURNING UNTIL AUGUST 31st, 1899

Choice of Routes { Via Detroit, Port Huron, London, Hamilton, Toronto and Montreal } $19.00
{ Via Detroit, Port Huron, London, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, New York and Fall River Line } 22.00

MODERN VESTIBULE TRAINS STOP-OVER PRIVILEGES

TICKETS ON SALE NOW

AT OFFICE OF Grand Trunk 249 CLARK STREET, Corner Jackson Boulevard.

TELEPHONE, HARRISON 1767.

RON BEATEN.

THREE IN TROTTING
F BUFFALO.

he Overconfidence of
river, Who Lays Up
in the Fifth Tries to
sh Too Fine—Search-
Fastest Three Heats
Trotted in Canada—
od in Trouble.

Aug. 8.—Searchlight's
06 pace at the Fort Erie
ng this afternoon were
ed or trotted in Canada.
e, however, to push the
Searchlight always sold
the pooling.
l out for the second day
ar laid up Royal Baron,
r, for two heats in the
ic City Stake, and then
ted Owyhee at the wire
th the pools selling $25
the field, they came out
pear took the Baron far
tretch, although he was
leader, 100 yards from
e a fight. At that time,
t his feet and galloped
nd. It was a big upset
dropped a big lot of

heats in the 2:20 trot the
o'clock, streaming over
judges decided to post-
rrow. This did not suit
ge Carney, who had two
ing his party to pieces.
vail, and then, after the
rs left, he came out alone
:28 and claimed the race
re was no occasion for
that the rules sustained

t say they will call Car-
the others and if he does
ill expel Lockwood.

otters, 2:24 class, $2,000:
ries Derby [Me-
.....1 1 2 2 1
earll).....2 3 1 1 2
on).....3 2 3 3 3
ber).....4 4 4 4 4
ris, Gold Lace, and Bert Herr
.....
1; 2:10¼; 2:12¾; 2:14.
000:
Darknight [McCarty].1 1 1 1
Dogmeh [Dickerson].....2 3 3 3
arty).....3 4 2 2
[Dickerson].....4 2 4 4
Bart).....5 5 5 5
; 2:04¼; 2:03¾.
ters owned in Erie County.
Red Wilkes [Geo.
.....2 3 1 1
s., by Pilot Me-
.....1 2 2 2
by Chimes [A. E.
.....3 1 3 3
Mc 500 (unfinished)
Mc WORAM B. Cas-
.....1 1 1
pid [McHenry].....2 2 2
[Merrifield].....3 3 3
ell Gwynne, Sallie M., and
.....
Dubuque Races.
s.—Entries are announced in
by the Nutwood Driving
includes Tommy Britton,
ittle Edgar, Bouncer, and
o' pace are Sherman Clay,
bler, Indiana, Tom Ogden,
aces Postponed.
s.—Races postponed until to-
rain.
s.—[Special.]—There were
ne County Fair today on ac-

M CHAMPIONSHIPS

g Association Riders
d to Compete at Mon-
ternational Races.

ust. 8.—[Special.]—The Mo-
ation riders are barred from
International championships.
cycling association met this
ssed its action far as Monday
ally passing a resolution as

tional Cycling association con-
of the U. A. W. as the only
ng in the United States, rid-
ed to enter the races to be
compete in cycle races held in
ty affiliated with the associa-

C. A. was brought about by
A. W., through its President
Howe. The A. W. Federa-
be allowed to compete, and
President Keenan that the
nions as control a specialty
tement is resented by Charles
of the Cycling Gazette, and
in the pole position in the
nistry. Mr. Mears placed Mr.
ional chair. He says tonight
ll route to Canada to attend
ver the sport. He knows the
the large divisions in this
resident Keenan cannot hold
sions in the matter.
was given the N. C. A. when
ng Gazette Co. and asked so
ditions of racing affairs in the
chairman outlined affairs as
ed to take a strong plea for the
. He did not ask for recog-
but did ask that the
wed to compete in the interna-
that they might be known
the social and general good-
ntry of the real champions of
the N. C. A. control. He was
ial deal of attention in Mexico
and Holland, but the
the organization which origi-
ecognize the control of
or matters, and which later
A. riders be allowed to com-
ternational Board sanctions
either had been sent out by
onetary secretary, for a year's
secretary made a compact
ina, it is charged, and that
ailed by his action up to date.
ed upon by the present (its
ost of cycling and did so, but
could not be obtained. The meet-
ld doors and the information
y cared to give out.
ade by the Transvaal Cyclists'
tion against "Peggy" Hill's
ssociation was informed that
with regard to Martin would
the N. C. A. control. Herr E.
ress reflected Presidency of the
Stormy of England Hungary
ct of 1900 were given to France,
and Amateur Racing Cyclists'
Applications from the Victoria
of the League of New South
ustralia, were held over until

er than the officials and promi-
ent, are scarce, and thus far the
ers from the east of the Missis-
ssive discussions will enliven
ween the racing begins. The
ssembled tonight, but even these
ment.

D AND HIS FINISH.

Bicycle Riding to Play
es with Sloan in
England.

g. 8.—[Special.]—Edward C.
eal racer, has practically de-
the bicycle field. He will leave
nday with Jockey Tod Sloan.
contemplates following the
e side under the tutelage of the
ecord-holder. Said he has not
consummated at this time
rench to an acquaintance of
peller lights of the turf and
a lavish trip to San Francisco
of the country. Since Sloan
betting coup on the California
y Tod, the cycle racer was a

ANADA as you go

N AND RETURN
11th and 12th
st, 1899
Montreal } $19.00
} 22.00
VER PRIVILEGES
OW
K STREET,
Corner Jackson Boulevard.
ARRISON 1767.

COME TO FILE PROTEST.

CUBAN PUBLISHERS OBJECT TO SUPPRESSION OF THEIR PAPER.

Captain Arnauta and Colonel Cervantes Arrive in New York on Their Way to Washington to Complain of the Action of General Ludlow in Closing the Office of El Reconcentrado—Say They Were Coerced—General News of Gotham.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Aug. 8.

Cuban Publishers Come to File Protest.

Captain Ricardo Arnauta and Colonel Augustin Cervantes, the publisher and assistant manager respectively of El Reconcentrado of Havana, lately suppressed by order of Major General Ludlow, arrived here today on the Ward liner Mexico to enter a protest to President McKinley.

The Mexico brought sixty-eight passengers and as but thirty were able to show acclimatization papers from Dr. Brunner of the Cuban capital the remainder were sent to Hoffman Island for the five days port-to-port period. Captain Arnauta and Colonel Cervantes were among those permitted to come to the city.

Captain Arnauta, when asked to explain his reason for the suppression of his newspaper, replied in Spanish that Colonel Cervantes would talk for him. The latter said:

"Without any warning General Ludlow, acting on the advice of Governor Brooke, I am led to believe, sent troops to our publication and printing offices, 37 O'Reilly street, Havana, and seized the entire plant, placing a guard there. Captain Arnauta and myself immediately went to General Ludlow's headquarters on Calle Tacon and were informed by him that the paper had been suppressed because of our attacks upon his administration.

"We asked him if we had ever made an attack on him other than as an official and he replied in the negative. We pointed out to him that our position as a purely independent journal required us to take cognizance of errors of omission and commission, whether American or Cuban, and we showed him that our criticisms of the latter were as outspoken and more frequent than in the case of Americans.

"General Ludlow refused, however, to grant us permission to resume our publication, saying it was run in opposition to the authorities.

"We intimated that we would be obliged to appeal to a higher authority, whereupon he surprised us by having drawn up a document which stated that we freely and willingly agreed not only not to attempt to publish El Reconcentrado for the period of sixty days, but that for the same space of time we would under no condition write for any other periodical or daily.

"This we regarded as an encroachment on our constitutional rights, and refused absolutely to sign the document. General Ludlow thereupon said: 'You must, or go to the Corcel for the same period,' adding, 'Remember that you are now under arrest,' a condition of affairs we were not aware of. The clause 'of his own free will' was pointed out in the contract, and General Ludlow's aid interrupted by saying that it made no difference; we would have to sign whether we wanted to or not. Sooner than go to jail we signed, but it was forced, and that point we wish to show the authorities here."

Colonel Cervantes is the most adroit swordsman of Cuba and has fought many successful duels, his latest being with General Lachorambe.

Rumors were current yesterday that the famous opera company known as the Bostonians would retire permanently from the field of comic opera, in which it has figured prominently for many years. Henry Clay Barnabee, who was in New York attending to some of the details in connection with the company's coming season, denied that any such plan was contemplated. Arrangements were concluded by Mr. Barnabee yesterday with Klaw & Erlanger for a tour of the company, which will begin Sept. 11 at Troy, N. Y., and extend through to San Francisco and Seattle.

Extensive Tour for the Bostonians.

During this extensive tour the organization will be heard in all the operas in its repertory, and two new productions will be given, one by Herbert and Smith, which has not been named thus far, and another by a Russian named J. Minkowsky, the book of which is being revised by Frederick Rankin, and which is entitled "The Smugglers of Badayez."

Mr. Barnabee confirmed the report that Jessie Bartlett Davis, the contralto of the company, had severed her connection with the organization and would be succeeded by Miss Marcia Van Dresser, formerly of Augustin Daly's company.

Charles Frohman has engaged Mr. J. H. Stoddard for his companies. Mr. Stoddard will first appear with Henry Miller in "The Only Way" at the Herald Square Theater, playing the part of Lorry.

"I ask no charity. I need none. What I do want is work."

Mrs. Don C. Covalhu Pleads for Work.

The speaker was Mrs. Covalhu, the widow of the man who has come more closely into touch with distinguished Americans than perhaps any other during the century. Don C. Covalhu made the tour of the world with General Grant, traveled over this continent with many members of the Vanderbilt family, served in the same capacity with Chauncey M. Depew, whenever a "personally conducted" trip was in question, acted as confidential servant to John Russell Young and Seward Webb.

Covalhu in his time reaped a rich harvest, but spent with a lavish hand, and his sudden death, on July 12, has left his widow to face the world with no provision against want save her few household effects.

Covalhu was a Brazilian; his wife is a handsome mulatto, and they were married just after the valet had left Grant's service to enter that of John Russel Young.

Just a day or two before his death Dr. Depew sent for Covalhu to take charge of his trip to Newport.

"Write to Dr. Depew and Mr. Webb," he said to his wife, "and ask them to place you as their car as maid." This is Mrs. Covalhu's hope.

The tobacco trust has another rival besides D. H. McAlpin. The incorporation at Albany yesterday of the Buchanan & Lyall company, which will deal in several brands of chewing and smoking tobacco, is a blow at the trust, although the insiders declare the Buchanan & Lyall company contemplates following the trust's example and selling out under the tutelage of the trust's powerful friends. Said has not consummated at this time. French to an acquaintance of the stellar lights of the turf and a lavish trip to San Francisco of the country. Since Sloan betting coup on the California by Tod, the cycle racer was a

New Rival of the Tobacco Trust.

Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, the venerable actress of the late Augustin Daly's stock company, was engaged today by Charles Frohman as a regular member of the Empire Stock company. She is 79 years old.

The Sun is getting out an abridged paper in spite of the strike, which the printers say is still on. The Morning Sun today had eight pages and the Evening Sun six. It is said there are fifty compositors at work and that some of the stereotypers have returned. The Typographical union intimates those who returned may be there for a purpose. Some of the newsboys refuse to handle the Sun on the ground that it is a non-union paper. William M. Laffan of the Sun Publishing company said that he had received more than 500 applications for positions from compositors and stereotypers in all parts of the country.

New York Sun Strike Still in Force.

"These men are ambitious," he continued. "They want 'stits' in New York offices and they appear not to be at all afraid of leaving the union. It is with us now merely a matter of selection. That we shall soon be out of the difficulty the officers of the union have made for us is a matter of course. They will be conceded nothing."

Mr. Laffan, though confident that the paper would soon appear in its usual form, was unable to set a day; it would probably be ten pages tomorrow, he said. In reply to the statement that the Sun was paying its men from $12 to $18 a week instead of $27, the union scale, he said that he would make a present of $10,000 to the union if it could be shown that the Sun ever paid less than the union scale.

John H. Delaney said at the headquarters of the union—which are crowded with idle men passing the time away over checkers and pipes—that the Sun could not withstand the strike long, and that "Our only demand was that the office should continue to be union. There was no question of money; no question of machines."

Four non-union stereotypers who have been at work on the Sun decided to quit work at ten minutes after 12 this morning. They say when they attempted to leave Pinkerton detectives, who were stationed in the building, first tried to lock them in and then fell on them and beat them unmercifully.

The Executive committee of Typographical Union No. 6 held a meeting tonight and levied an assessment of 4 per cent of the earnings of members to be continued indefinitely. This sum will realize several thousand dollars per week.

The busiest man at Newport is the Earl of Yarmouth. He has been devoting his time to preparing the amateur theatricals which he proposes to bring out next month. The Earl is the leading man, stage director, manager, and even the costume designer. At the Casino this morning, surrounded by a bevy of pretty girls, he announced that he was prepared to make public the plans so far as he had gone. In an instant a general rush began for the Earl, and as soon as quiet had been restored he read his program.

Amateur Theatricals at Newport.

There would be two performances, he said, given in the Casino Theater on the evenings of Sept. 5 and 6. The plays would be a curtain-raiser, "Our Bitterest Foe," founded on incidents of the Franco-Prussian war, in which the Earl, Paul d'Hautville, and Miss Bessie Hunter would be the performers, and a comedy, "A Creature of Impulse," with the following cast:

Sergeant Bloogue.....Lieutenant H. B. Faber
Rumblehardt.....Thomas F. Cushing
Peter, a miller.....Earl of Yarmouth
Bepitte.....Miss Bessie Hunter
Martha.....Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt
Strange Old Lady.....Miss Daisy Pierson
Villagers—Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg, Mrs. Leslie Cottonet, Mrs. J. Lanfear Norris, Mrs. Victor Sorchan, the Misses Lily Oelrichs, Madeline Goddard, Little, Augusta Hunter, Messrs. Phenix Ingraham, Louis White, J. Ellis Postlewaite, Humphrey Owen, and Max Muller, the two last named of the British Embassy; George Scott, William Post Jr., Austin Gray, Clement Cleveland Jr.

The patronesses will be Mrs. Astor, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt Jr., Mrs. John Clinton Gray, Mrs. Robert Ives Gammell, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore, and Mrs. Foxhall Keene.

The patronesses, with the Earl, will take charge of selling the reserved seats, and will make a house-to-house canvas.

The morning session of the Mazet committee was consumed in taking testimony of persons who had fallen victims to burglars. Altogether Mr. Moss had 160 complaints of this character. The afternoon session was consumed in a similar attack on police Captains. Charles F. Dillon showed how the police Captains failed to report all the complaints of robbery and felony to the Chief. The record showed that in this borough and the Bronx there were 1,059 of these complaints from Jan. 1, 1898, to May 15, 1899, on the precinct books, and only 732 on the Chief's book.

Police, the Burglars, and Mazet.

The Twentieth Precinct book contained a record of 258 complaints that did not appear on the Chief's book. Mr. Moss asserted that a long record of complaints in the Thirtieth Precinct did not appear on the record book at police headquarters.

Mr. Moss, as a windup to the day's work, landed a hard blow on Captain James K. Price of the Nineteenth Precinct. He brought out the fact that crime in this precinct was greatly on the increase by these figures:

Arrests for felony in 1897	210
Arrests for felony in 1898	196
First six months in 1899	196

Concealed in a trunk which was said to contain her stage costumes, Pauline Hall, the vaudeville actress, was Monday night smuggled into the new Auditorium Pier at Atlantic City to avoid a score of constables, who sought to prevent her appearing. The injunction against Miss Hall and the Auditorium Pier management was obtained by Manager Joseph Pralinger of the Academy of Music, who, on representing, it is alleged, that the pier would not open this season, had contracted for Miss Hall's appearance at the Academy this week.

Pauline Hall, in a Trunk, Dodges Officers.

Mayor Thompson succeeded in securing the notice of injunction on Manager Starling of the Auditorium, but not until after Miss Hall had sung.

A hit of the evening was made when Miss Hall, in response to encores, rendered the lullaby from "Erminie," in which opera she was billed to sing at the Academy. Miss Hall refused to sing at the Academy, claiming misrepresentation when making that contract.

If the expectations of one of Brooklyn's prominent physicians are realized a decided innovation in the method of treating numerous diseases is soon to be inaugurated. The plan contemplates the establishment in this city of a sanitarium in which the system of medication will be a novel departure from ordinary methods. The treatment consists chiefly in the subcutaneous inoculation of the patient with cells and lymph plasma taken from specially bred goats. It is said to have effected many cures of various diseases, particularly those of the nervous system.

Sanitarium to Operate the Roberts Cure.

Dr. Frederick C. Holden, whose office is at 34 Plaza street, is one of the prime movers in the new enterprise, and the departure is said to have the hearty support of many residents of Brooklyn, who have taken the treatment in Chicago under the direction of Dr. B. F. Roberts of Green City, Mo., by whom it was discovered.

Dr. Holden said: "I would have it understood that the treatment is by no means represented to be a panacea for all the ills of humanity, nor for any large part of them. Ours is no dream of a fountain of youth. The treatment is, however, an entirely new development in medicine, being the result of thirty years of experience and research."

William Kilpatrick, a cabman, took a well-dressed man to the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station early this morning, saying he refused to pay his fare of $3. The man offered $3 in payment, but it was refused. Sergeant Flannery said $3 was enough. Then, turning to Kilpatrick's passenger, the Sergeant asked: "What is your name?" "Jones," was the reply. "What's your full name?" asked the Sergeant. "B.," answered the man; "plain B. Jones." "What does B. stand for?" "Benjamin," replied the man after a few moments' hesitation.

B. Jones of Chicago Shows His Money.

Then he went on: "I came here from Chicago and am stopping at the Murray Hill Hotel. Here, I'll pay you," he continued, turning to Kilpatrick. He thrust his hands into his trousers and drew out two enormous rolls of bank notes. Putting his hat on the rail in front of the desk, he dropped the money into it and shook the bills apart. Then he straightened them out on his waistcoat, piling them up after the fashion of a groceryman gathering up paper bags.

Picking up a $100 note B. Jones said to Kilpatrick: "Give me my change, please." The cabman grunted and turned his back on B. Jones, who dryly remarked: "Why, haven't you got change for a hundred? Dear, dear, and it's the smallest one in the bunch." Finally he found three $1 notes and handed them to Kilpatrick.

The Astor steam yacht Nourmahal went hard and fast aground at 5 p. m. today on the south edge of the Croton flats, near Haverstraw, in four-teen feet of water. The channel runs close to the west shore at this point in the river, and the yacht was about three-quarters of a mile too far to the eastward. The bottom is soft, and no damage was done. It was expected that the vessel would float at high tide. The yacht was in charge of its officers and crew. No one else was on board.

Astor Yacht Strikes Bottom in Croton Flats.

Hundreds of imitations, but none that equal T. & T. Coffee. Be sure the seal of the is unbroken.

MILES FEUD IS REVIVED.

ALLEGED JUGGLERY IN A DEPARTMENT ORDER.

Commanding General Finds the Ruling as to Inspector General Has Been Secretly Changed So as to Ignore His Authority—Secretary Root Must Now Deal with the Army Wrangle—Recruiting to Go On—Vanderlip Will Try to Stop Loafing in the Treasury.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.

Secretary Root to Deal with Miles-Alger Row.

Secretary Root must decide upon his return whether or not General Alger's parting thrust at General Miles in defining the readjusted status of the Inspector General's office will have its sting extracted. Secretary Root will have this early opportunity of showing the sincerity of his intention to restore General Miles to his rightful position. Acting Secretary Meikeljohn today, after a heated discussion with General Miles, refused to assume this responsibility, and devolved action until Secretary Root's return.

Prior to relinquishing his office General Alger issued an order defining the powers of the Inspector General. In this order General Alger recognized Generals commanding army corps, divisions, and military departments, but entirely ignored the Commanding General of the army. Before the order was officially promulgated, but after General Alger's retirement, General Miles obtained a copy of it and called attention to the fact that he was being ignored. General Miles succeeded in having two changes made in the order, giving him power to issue orders to the Inspector General in certain cases, and the matter was dropped. When the proof sheets of the order appeared it was noticed that General Miles had been recognized. Today, however, the second order revised proof made its appearance, and General Miles found he was again left out entirely. He immediately called the attention of Acting Secretary Meikeljohn to the matter, and quite a heated discussion ensued.

Some one had evidently juggled with the order, but who had done so is still a mystery, although suspicion is directed towards the Adjutant General's office. The discussion ended by Secretary Meikeljohn deciding to hold up the matter until Secretary Root's return.

Colonel Gardener's regiment at Fort Sheridan now has 1,305 men, which is only four short of its full quota.

Progress of the Recruiting.

After the regiment has been recruited to its full strength enlistments will continue to fill up the other regiments. Yesterday the number of men enlisted was 442, making a total of 10,769. It requires but 2,321 men to fill the ten regiments which the department announced would be recruited in this country, but it will be necessary to send several hundred men to the Philippines to fill up the three infantry regiments enlisted there.

The enlistments will not be discontinued when the thirteen infantry regiments are filled, but it is said recruiting will be kept up until the full 35,000 men of the provisional army have been secured. At the direction of President McKinley figures have been compiled showing the number of men which each State has furnished for the new regiments. It is believed these are to be used as a basis for the appointment of officers in the regiments to be organized in the future.

Brother Fabrician, the deposed President of the Christian Brothers, left for New York today and will sail for Paris within a week. At a banquet given him a resolution was adopted calling upon the schools and colleges of the Christian Brothers throughout the United States to petition the Pope to rescind the order of Superior General Gabriel-Marie deposing Brother Fabrician. It is said there is a movement on foot directed by Archbishop Ireland looking to the withdrawal of the support of American Catholics from the Christian Brothers' schools unless Brother Fabrician is reinstated and permission given to teach the classics in the Christian Brothers' schools in this country.

In Behalf of Brother Fabrician.

There is likely to be a delay of several months more before a decision is reached in the famous Carter case. Attorney General Griggs, who has the matter under consideration, returned today, and announced that a formal conclusion would not be reached until Wayne MacVeagh, counsel for Captain Carter, has been given an opportunity to be heard. Mr. MacVeagh is now in Europe, under orders of his physician, and while, it is said, he will return by the end of the month, there is no certainty about this.

Carter Case Still Far from Decision.

It is claimed the work of reviewing the testimony is well advanced, and will be concluded before Sept. 1. The statement has been made so frequently that a decision was about to be made, that little credence is given the latest assurances of a speedy disposition of the matter. It was the understanding that Attorney General Griggs took all the papers in the case with him on his vacation, and would decide it immediately upon his return.

Criticisms about the way the Carter case has been handled are becoming harsh and acrimonious, and army officers generally recognize the injustice of permitting Carter to remain in good standing and to draw his pay, while other officers, convicted of crimes of lesser magnitude, are now serving their sentences and were driven from the army in disgrace.

Assistant Secretary Vanderlip is determined to put a stop to loafing on the part of the clerks in the Treasury department, which has recently become notorious. Shortly after 9 o'clock this morning he visited the office of the Third Auditor and found the chiefs and a number of clerks engaged in conversation and reading the morning papers. The Assistant Secretary's call was a surprise and there was consternation in the office when it was learned that Mr. Vanderlip recommended the reduction of the salaries of some of the chiefs of the divisions, who were held responsible for the neglect of business because of the bad example they set. During the day the action of Assistant Secretary Vanderlip was the talk of the office, and some of the clerks went so far as to say he took unfair advantage and snap judgment upon them as they had not had sufficient time to get down to solid work. In speaking of the matter the Assistant Secretary said:

Vanderlip to Put an End to Loafing.

"I was at my office about the usual time this morning, before 9 o'clock—and a few minutes after that hour I wanted some facts about the pension accounts and went in search of information. I found a number of clerks in the Third Auditor's office killing time and the chiefs reading papers. The rule is that employés shall be ready for work at 9 o'clock, but I found they were not. I did not sneak around, but was on business, and finding matters in the shape I did I recommended the reduction in position and salaries of the chiefs. At first I thought I would overlook the matter, but concluded that it would be best to make an example of them. The chiefs are the ones to blame, and the punishment falls on them for permitting such violations of rules. That is all there is to the story."

General Brooke has been directed by the Secretary of War to make a full report concerning the exact condition of affairs in Cuba. This data will be used by Secretary Root in a report to be prepared for the use of the President, and for presentation to Congress at its approaching session. The reports already received from General Brooke, in reference to the establishment of a civil government and the general administration of affairs in Cuba, have been meager and decidedly unsatisfactory.

General Brooke Called On for Cuban Data.

General Brooke will be required to give full details of the condition of affairs in each of the provinces; what has been done in the direction of setting up a civil government; the operations now in progress for the collection of revenues; what amount has been collected, and from what sources; the amount disbursed, and for what purposes; and all other matters relating to the administration of civil affairs. His report will cover the nine months preceding Oct. 1, and this is to include all reports under the several heads received from the Governors of the provinces.

Chief Wilkie of the secret service was today advised of the arrest at Pecos, Tex., of a noted counterfeiter named John C. Pollock, alias McKibbon. Pollock is a native of Ohio, is a painter by trade, and enjoyed the questionable distinction of manufacturing counterfeits while confined in a penitentiary. Pollock was first arrested in Texas in April, 1896, for making counterfeit notes by the photographic process, and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Fort Leavenworth Penitentiary. He was assigned to the photograph gallery and continued his operations within the walls of the institution. The bill counterfeited by him and his associates in prison was smuggled outside, and a number of them were passed before his operations were discovered.

Capture of Pollock, the Counterfeiter.

Pollock and his associates were indicted, but the leader of the gang turned State's evidence, was admitted to bail, and fled to Mexico, where he resumed operations. He counterfeited five or six different notes, and as the work was well done by the photographic process, he succeeded in passing quite a number of them. He grew so bold as to sell the counterfeits at wholesale to Americans who crossed the border. Chief Wilkie had been on Pollock's trail for several months, but was forced to await the expiration of the treaty with Mexico and the signing of a new one before the case could again be taken up. When the new treaty went into effect Detective Burns went to Mexico and found Pollock traveling through that country with a vitascope passing counterfeit money in each city. A few days ago Pollock crossed the line into Texas to give an exhibition at Pecos and was arrested and his whole counterfeiting outfit captured.

Mr. Wu, the Chinese Minister, accompanied by Mrs. Wu and their son, left today for White Sulphur Springs, where they will remain until fall.

Niagara-Buffalo Excursion, $12.50.
Toronto, $12.85. Low rates one way. Cut rates everywhere. E. J. Hunter, 203 Clark.

PRIZE WINNERS AT WINDOW TRIMMERS' CONVENTION.

HARRY LUNDY
WINNER SECOND PRIZE.

CHARLES W. MORTON
WINNER FIRST PRIZE.

F. W. CAMPBELL
WINNER ASSOCIATION PRIZE.

Three window trimmers won valuable prizes for the best windows at the national convention of window trimmers in Chicago. They are Charles W. Morton, Sacramento, first prize, merchant's diamond medal, $500, for the best display at the least expense; Harry A. Lundy, South Bend, Ind., second prize, show window gold medal, $100, for the best display with the least goods; Fred W. Campbell, New York, National association medal, for the best window irrespective of cost.

A large number of window designs were submitted. Mr. Morton achieved a decided victory in the diamond medal contest. He trimmed a beautiful and artistic window at an expense of $1.35. He is trimmer for Weinstock, Lubin & Co., at Sacramento. The finest display of the least amount of goods was a millinery window in which six bonnets were shown. The designing of the window and the coloring and arrangement of background were the winning points for Mr. Lundy. The best window irrespective of cost, trimmed by Mr. Campbell, who is trimmer for H. F. C. Koch of New York, was an elaborate display of dry goods.

The second annual convention of window trimmers was held at the Palmer House. The organization is said to be supported by the leading merchants of the country and is growing in importance. Several hundred delegates were in attendance. They made a tour of inspection of Chicago's show windows and afterward criticised them. The originality and general effect of Chicago windows were commented on as surpassing even those of Eastern cities, but a lack of attention to details was remarked. Chicago window trimmers explained this by saying they were obliged to trim more windows and to trim them oftener than is done in other cities.

FAILS TO CHECK SMOKE.

SAME INSPECTOR, JOHN SCHUBERT, HOLDS OFFICE FOR YEARS.

Since His Advent the Illinois Central Company Finds Itself Free to Abolish the Use of Coke in Locomotives and Deluge the Lake Shore with Fumes of Carbon—Peculiar Decision About the City's Jurisdiction Over the River.

Mrs. E. A. Packard, 3208 Lake avenue, in a complaint about the Illinois Central smoke nuisance, as published in THE TRIBUNE yesterday, wrote in part as follows:

The people on the lake front this summer have often asked if we had the same smoke inspector, for he did not seem to be attending to his business. I am glad "The Tribune" has taken it up. I for one would be glad to boycott the suburban trains until they stop the smoke nuisance. Please help us. Have the smoke inspector changed or the trouble in some way remedied.

Mrs. Packard's question can be answered by saying that John C. Schubert, 1821 Indiana avenue, is the chief smoke inspector at present and that he held the job last summer and the summer before. How effectively to attends to his official business can be indicated best by pointing to those self-same smoke and cinder-spouting Illinois Central engines, or to the tugs in the river that emit clouds of black fumes, or to the myriad chimneys down-town which spread a cloud over the city and send soot down upon the people.

Success of a Former Crusade.

Several years ago when complaints of the smoke sent out by the locomotives of the Illinois Central were made, similar to those now prevalent, the man who was smoke inspector then took the matter up and began a crusade against the company. Engineers and firemen were arrested and fined, and a case to test the authority of the city in the matter was decided in its favor. The railway stood out for a while, but came to time at length and agreed to burn coke instead of the soft coal, which then, as now, caused all the trouble. It is not believed any system of firing will prevent a fast-going locomotive, burning soft coal, from emitting black smoke and cinders.

The road continued burning coke for some years and as long as it did no smoke was to trouble from smoke.

Smoke Inspector Too Lenient.

Coke, however, is more expensive than soft coal, and the company waited, naturally enough, for its chance to return to the less expensive fuel, even if it did make a nuisance of itself. Its opportunity seems to have come when John C. Schubert was made Smoke Inspector. Schubert is a florist, and has a fair knowledge of Second Ward politics, but between his political duties and his devotion to flowers he never has had time to attend satisfactorily to his work as Smoke Inspector. He rarely can be found in his office in the afternoon, and not always in the morning, and makes no pretense of actively punishing violators of the smoke ordinance.

While Mr. Schubert, as a matter of fact, has brought a number of suits against persons breaking the law, it has been his practice to dismiss them on promise of better behavior in the future, and, although these promises rarely are kept, yet Mr. Schubert goes on accepting them as satisfaction for violations of the ordinances. Fines never are collected.

With such a Smoke Inspector the Illinois Central apparently saw its opportunity to return to its old practice of burning soft coal, and promptly did so. As a result, black smoke again is trailing in long streams behind every suburban train, not only filling the cars, but entering the doors and windows of the long rows of residences beside the tracks.

So far as can be learned, Smoke Inspector Schubert never has made an effort of any kind to stop the smoke nuisance on the Illinois Central road.

Peculiar Ruling About Tugs.

Another peculiar position of the present Smoke Inspector is his contention that the city has no jurisdiction over the smoking tugs on the river, because the stream is under the control of the United States government. The control of the government over the river is only as regards navigation. The State of Illinois and the City of Chicago have police control over it.

The smoke complained of by Mrs. Packard had not been diminished yesterday.

Supposed Clergyman Locked Up.

In a cell at the West Lake Street Police Station is Bernard Gaston, who says he is a brother and a priest of the Old Catholic religion. He was arrested at 5 o'clock last evening by Policeman Brault, to whom he had been pointed out by Thomas Doyle as a bogus priest to whom he had given 50 cents. Gaston said he was collecting funds for the "Home of Our Divine Savior," 4323 Lake avenue.

BAY VIEW AND MACKINAC.

Lowest Rates of the Season via the Michigan Central.

On Aug. 19 the Michigan Central will sell special excursion tickets to Traverse City, Petoskey, Charlevoix, and Bay View at $5; to Mackinaw City, $6; and to Mackinac Island, $7, for the round trip; good returning until Aug. 30, 1899.

City ticket office, 119 Adams street.

RAIN STOPS WORK IN CAMP.

Fourth Regiment at Springfield Forced to Suspend Drill in the Morning.

Camp Lincoln, Springfield, Ill., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Rain fell a greater part of last night and all morning, and as a result little work was done by the Fourth Regiment. All drills were suspended in the morning, but in the afternoon Companies C, G, and M spent the afternoon on the range.

The guard detail for tomorrow was announced as follows: Officer of the day, Captain Moore, Company A; officer of the guard, Lieutenant Rice, Company F; junior officer of the guard, Lieutenant Krick, Company E.

Tomorrow is Governor's day and Lieutenant Governor Northcott at 4:30 p. m. will be met at the gate by the Second Battalion, commanded by Major Courtney. Review and parade will take place at 6 and 7:30 o'clock. Brigadier General Horace S. Clark of Mattoon, accompanied by the members of his staff, also will review the regiment tomorrow.

It is rumored in camp that three companies of each regiment in the National Guard will be taken to Washington on Dewey day, and every company in the regiment is striving for the honor.

Camp Douglas, Wis., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—The work of the Second Regiment continued today according to the outline established by General Boardman. The First and Third Battalions drilled in battalion drill, riot formation, and extended order drill, while the Second Battalion shot on the range.

NO COLOR LINE IN Y. M. C. A.

Secretary of the Peoria Branch Declares That Negroes Are Entitled to All Privileges.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—General Secretary Brubaker of the Peoria Y. M. C. A., referring to the protest of the white members because the negro members are allowed to use the bathrooms, said today:

"The general organization has never drawn the color line, and I do not propose that it shall be drawn in Peoria. The negro and white members pay the same membership fee and are entitled to the same privileges."

The Rev. P. M. Lewis, President of the Afro-American council, said the protest was to be regretted.

This week, 15 best platinum photos in 3 styles, $3. Stevens. McVicker's Theater.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Muscular pains and all skin irritations yield to the soothing properties of Greve's Ointment. Parker's Hair Balsam aids the hair growth.

E. & W. "Zuni." E. & W.
A warm weather collar.

TIME FOR LIGHTING BICYCLE LAMPS.
7:08 p. m.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

GOOD	USABLE	BAD	USABLE
LAKE VIEW.	CHICAGO AVE.	14TH ST.	HYDE PARK

(Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

European Mails.

Wednesday, Aug. 9.—For France, Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, British India, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, and Russia, via New York; close at 7, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Direct mails for Great Britain and Ireland; also mails for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway will close at 4:30 and 12 p. m. Thursday, via S. S. Campania.

West Indies.

For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m., 1, 6:15, and 7:30 p. m. Arrive 9 a. m. and 5:30 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily, via New York, at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Arrive at 8:20 a. m., 4:30 and 9 p. m.

For Jamaica, via Boston, final close, 12 p. m. today.

Note—Mail for offices in the Province of Santiago, Cuba, is forwarded to New York from 5:30 p. m. Saturdays until 7:30 a. m. Wednesdays to connect steamer sailing every Thursday. For the balance of week mail is forwarded via Havana to Batabano, thence direct by steamer.

Transpacific Mails.

For Hawaii, Philippines, China, and Japan, via San Francisco, daily, 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Aug. 14, 2 p. m.

For Australia, via Vancouver, B. C., daily, 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Aug. 20, 2 a. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday:

For Illinois—Showers and thunder-storms on Wednesday, Thursday fair, high temperature, fresh to brisk southerly winds.

For Indiana—Showers and thunder-storms on Wednesday, fair on Thursday, with high temperature, southerly winds.

For Lower and Upper Michigan and Wisconsin—Showers and thunder-storms on Wednesday and probably on Thursday, fresh to brisk winds, mostly southerly.

For Minnesota—Showers in eastern, fair in western portion on Wednesday, warmer in northern portion. Thursday fair, fresh to brisk easterly winds, becoming variable.

For Iowa and Missouri—Showers and thunder-storms with high temperature on Wednesday. Thursday fair, southerly winds.

Local Forecast.

Chicago and vicinity—Fair, warmer Wednesday; Thursday fair, fresh southerly winds.

Local Observations.

| Place of observation. | Time taken: Aug. 8, 8 p. m. | Height of barometer. | Thermometer. |

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, single copy	2 cents
Sunday, single copy	5 cents
Daily, per week	12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week	17 cents
Daily, per month	.50 cents
Daily and Sunday, per month	75 cents

BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.

Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico:

Daily, without Sunday, one year	$4.00
Daily, without Sunday, six months	2.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months	1.25
Daily, without Sunday, two months	1.00
Daily, without Sunday, one month	.50
Daily, with Sunday, one year	6.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months	3.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months	1.75
Daily, with Sunday, one month	.75
Sunday issue, one year	2.00
Sunday issue, one month	.25

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk.

NEW YORK—164 WORLD BUILDING.
WASHINGTON—40 WYATT BUILDING.

Persons wishing to take "The Tribune" by carrier may order it by postal card or by telephone—Express 667. When delivery is irregular make complaint at the office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 44 to 56 pages, 4 cents; 60 pages and over, 5 cents.

FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.

Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 9, 1899.

Chance for the Aunties. The aunties are neglecting an opportunity right at our own doors. The Mexican government has decided to wage a war of subjugation against the Yaqui Indians, who have revolted without its authority. The Yaquis are a superior race of Indians, skilled in agriculture and knowing many of the arts of civilization. The Albany Evening Journal contends that their revolt is ample proof that the Mexican government has not their consent to be governed. The point is a good one, and inasmuch as the aunties claim that all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed it is somewhat remarkable that they have kept quiet so long about this unholy war which that government proposes to make against the liberty of the Yaquis.

Agnostic and Anarchist. Judge Brentano excused a man from jury service the other day because he said he was an agnostic and an anarchist—not the militant anarchist who brandishes a stiletto and throws bombs, but the theoretical anarchist who does not believe in government, but who is submissive to government. There does not seem to be any reason why a harmless, academic anarchist should make a bad juror. His opinions as regards questions of fact, and those are the questions jurors have to pass on, may be as good as those of another man. Nor can it be assumed that this gentle anarchist would refuse to join in a verdict of guilty if evidence clearly showed that a defendant had knocked a man down and robbed him of his pocketbook. Anarchists do not justify such practices. If the man who proclaimed himself agnostic and anarchist—when in reality the worst that can be said of him is that he is a Board of Trade man—did so in order to escape jury service, then Judge Brentano should have defeated his plans by making him serve his full term. Then the jury service dodger would have given himself a bad name and have gained nothing by it.

Helen Kellar, the Blind Wonder. Helen Kellar, the deaf and dumb and blind girl, has passed the final examination for Radcliffe College, passing "with credit" in advanced Latin, getting a high mark in advanced Greek, and failing in no test. It is said that the examinations were just as rigid for her as for the other candidates and no precautions omitted in regard to the papers. The questions were submitted in slips of pricked paper and the girl at once sat down to her typewriter and clicked off the answers. Such a case as that of Helen Kellar will be carefully studied by specialists in education. Sight and hearing and speech lost while a mere child, this blind wonder set out with a terrible handicap. What Helen Kellar might have accomplished had sickness not been so unkind to her is a matter of conjecture. Certainly she gives a remarkable illustration of the power of mind in overcoming physical defects. If such an intellect as she possesses could be unfettered the world would probably be a great gainer. Her genius may convert her defects into advantages and give a wholly new point of view to many questions which have baffled those who can see and hear and also utter the thoughts which come to them.

The South Carolina Mistrial. The Charleston News and Courier, one of the fairest and ablest newspapers in the South, discussing the recent mistrial of the murderers of the negro Postmaster, Baker, makes some significant concessions. It says that no one doubts Baker was killed and that there was not one of the jury who doubted that some of the men who were on trial took part in the killing. It says the only thing that stood between them and the punishment provided by law was political and race prejudice, and adds: "If the politics and complexion of the actors in the tragedy had been different the jury would have brought in a verdict of guilty without leaving their seats. All the evidence was one way and against the defendants, but the evidence had nothing to do with the failure of the jury to act. That was influenced by considerations apart from the testimony in the case." Our contemporary, however, sees hope in the future even from this mistrial, and thinks that the failure of the jury to agree to a verdict marks a distinct advance in public thought and conscience. It is certainly hopeful that in such a case as this five out of twelve men were in favor of conviction, and would not yield to the other seven. This would not have been possible a few years ago. The time may come when twelve men in South Carolina will vote to punish whites who murder blacks.

Chaos in Old Kentucky. Colonel Watterson, in one of those double-leaded outbursts of eloquence in which he occasionally indulges, asks: "Has chaos come again in old Kentucky?" To a man up a tree it would seem that it had, both "chaos and old night," and that the most chaotic old thing in the State was Colonel Watterson himself. Having boxed the entire political compass, he has swung clear over with the political camp of the Goebelites. He had no sooner arrived there, however, before his old Democratic friends have set up their own convention and bolted the ranks, leaving him, an expansionist and anti-16 to 1 man, consorting with the anti-imperialists and advocates of the holy ratio. It is impossible for him now to get back to his old friends, and he can't enjoy himself where he is. His old friends are incensed at him, his new friends suspect him. Does he remember what he wrote but a short time ago—

> The Goebel bill will never be enacted into law. The Democrats of Kentucky have not sunk so low as that. The people cannot have gone completely and incurably mad. There is yet some grace left in the manhood of Kentucky to rise in its might and say to this wicked attempt to steal its birthright of freedom in open day and before its eyes, "I forbid."

The Goebel bill was enacted all the same, and Colonel Watterson is advocating the election of the man who stole Kentucky's "birthright of freedom." No wonder he thinks "chaos has came again in old Kentucky."

AGUINALDO'S LATEST APPEAL.

A Manila dispatch says that the persistent Aguinaldo has appealed to the powers to recognize "Filipino independence." He has sent copies of his appeal to the different foreign Consuls at Manila, with the request that they forward the document to their respective governments. As it is not etiquette for persons in their position to have any dealings with men who are in rebellion against the government which has allowed them to exercise consular functions in its territory, these Consuls will return Aguinaldo's communications to him or tear them up. He has one or more representatives in Europe. He should communicate with European governments through them, if those governments are willing to be communicated with, which they are not.

"Filipino independence" will not be recognized by any foreign power, because not one of them wishes to be guilty of a hostile act towards the United States, whose jurisdiction over the islands has been admitted by all of them. Nor is there any power which will go so far as to concede belligerent rights to the Luzon insurgents. The United States, though urged and entreated by so many Americans to do that for the Cuban insurgents, would not consent. No European power for a moment entertained the idea of informing its subjects that "a state of war" existed in Cuba. Nor will any such power entertain the idea of conceding belligerent rights to Aguinaldo and his followers. Nothing will be done by foreign powers to encourage Aguinaldo to fight on. Some of them were in indecent haste, as it seemed then, to recognize the fact that "a state of war" existed in the United States in 1861, but as a matter of fact a war did exist there which had a profound effect on the manufacturing and commercial interests of the world. There is no such conflict in the Philippines.

Aguinaldo can secure no recognition of "Filipino independence" until he has driven the Americans out of Luzon. He cannot do that. Though he has noisy friends in this country, they are unable to interfere with the shipment to the Philippines of the soldiers and artillery that are to be used this winter to put down the insurrection. Within a year the headquarters of the Filipino government are likely to be at Hongkong or in some other Asiatic city where the flying insurgent leaders take refuge.

M. Delcasse's Mission. At last the mysterious visit of M. Delcasse, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, to St. Petersburg is partially cleared up. M. Blowitz, Paris correspondent of the London Times, created a three days' sensation by his connecting that visit with the rumored abdication of the Czar. Other, and perhaps closer guesses, attributed the hurried journey of Delcasse to a crisis in the relations of the dual and the triple alliance, and reports from St. Petersburg seem to confirm this view. Count Mouravieff, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has toasted his "dear French colleague" and thanked him for the speed of his journey, as proving the strength and closeness of the ties which bind the two countries together, and in return M. Delcasse expressed similar sentiments, together with the belief that these relations would "become still closer and would grow more comprehensive." When, after these set complimentary speeches and declarations, the French Minister was decorated by the Czar with the order of St. Alexander Novaki, there could no longer be any reason to doubt the closeness and reality of the dual alliance. At the same time the reasons that lie back of this hasty and extraordinary visit are still in part left to conjecture. That a crisis of some kind had arisen and was or is impending in European relations seems a natural supposition. Time, which discloses all things, must give the concluding chapter and full explanation of an incident which has set all Europe to guessing.

MARRYING TO SAVE MONEY.

Mr. Selfridge, manager of Marshall Field's retail store, is correct in his position regarding the ancient sophism about its costing no more to support a married couple than a single man. It is time this mossgrown fallacy of the matchmakers should be embalmed and laid to rest. It has brought unhappiness to many a thoughtless young couple and has marred more lives than it has mended. As a general proposition it is distinctly untrue that a married couple can live on less, or on the same amount, or on nearly the same as the young man alone. There is a large personal element in the problem, and it is true that many young men with good salaries never save a dollar until after they marry, but that is neither a proof of their wisdom nor a confirmation of the fallacious aphorism above quoted.

It is true that if the young wife is a skillful housekeeper she can make the daily expenses for food and lodging somewhat less than they would be at a boarding-house of the same grade. But in order to do this she must have furniture, utensils, and all the paraphernalia of a housekeeping plant. This requires capital, and if the parlor and kitchen furniture is bought on the installment plan the happy couple are likely to find themselves minus those articles some chilly morning. As for rent, a married couple almost always starts out with more than double the amount of room required for a single man, so that the rent is more than doubled. If both the man and the woman are earning salaries or doing a full share of the joint labor at the outset, it must not be forgotten that this state of affairs may not continue indefinitely. If the family of two becomes one of three, the fallacy of marrying on a salary sufficient only for one will be still more painfully apparent.

The test of whether a man can marry on a certain salary or not is this: Can he save money on it? If he cannot save a few hundred dollars before marrying he had better remain single. If his salary is large enough to keep a family on, but still he cannot save, then his wife may help him get a bank account, but the chances are that she will simply be a wretched drudge. Many men learn to cut off their wasteful habits after marriage, and this is the basis of the popular sophism about two living on less than one, but the fallacy remains a fallacy nevertheless. Many men find it impossible to live as economically after marriage as before, and for these the cost of living is more than doubled. It all depends upon the man and woman, but it is always safe to say that a salary too small to save the cost of a household outfit upon is too small to marry upon.

Cincinnati's Anti-Kissing Society. The Funston clubs in Kansas, composed of girls who have vowed to marry only members of the gallant Kansas regiment, are not to be left alone in their notoriety. East Side Cincinnati society girls have formed an anti-kissing league, with membership limited to girls between 17 and 25. Presumably the league is of the opinion that girls under 17 do not understand the nature of a kiss, or at least are in no immediate danger of exposure to osculation, while as to those over 25 the league wisely draws a line. A girl who has passed that age unkissed may safely be left to her own discretion and her diminishing opportunities. It must not be rashly assumed, however, that all the members of the league are as yet in blissful ignorance of the nature of a kiss. One of the conditions of membership in the society is that the candidate must have been kissed a number of times "in order that the nature of the league be clearly appreciated"—in other words, that she may not take part in osculation without knowing what she is doing, or else, perhaps, that she may have a just appreciation of what she is renouncing. The success of the league is doubtful. As the poet has observed, "Lips that once have met in kisses willingly meet again." All the girls of the society by its conditions are not only kissable but kissed. Under these circumstances the early dissolution of the league through expulsion of the derelict members is confidently expected by the young men of the East Side.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Blunder. Sir Wilfrid Laurier played into the hands of his political opponents when he told Mr. Fitzpatrick of the Treasury Department that he should refuse an invitation to come to Chicago because of the unfriendly tone of the American press, and because he feared he and the Governor General might be subjected to some indignity. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, the Conservative leader in the Dominion Senate, has been swift to avail himself of the opportunity given him by the unlucky expressions of the Premier. He characterizes the statements made in the Fitzpatrick interview as "a menace to good feeling," as "childish," and as "undignified and unbecoming a gentleman occupying the position Sir Wilfrid Laurier does." The Liberal leader in the Senate has promised to get a statement from the Premier about the interview. The probabilities are that the Premier said about what he is reported to, but in a private conversation with no expectation that it would appear in print. This is another instance of what happens when a man in public life says something in private he would not dream of saying in public. The indiscreet utterance always gets into the papers. A statesman should always talk, even in his closet, as he would write in state papers. Sir Wilfrid has made himself ridiculous—the last thing a party chief can afford to do. Americans and Canadians are laughing at him. He has delivered himself over to his enemies, who are joyfully denouncing his "petty" and "absurd" remarks.

MR. LEVY MAYER'S PROTEST.

The Board of Review raised Mr. Levy Mayer's personal property assessment from $75,000 to $250,000. He has sent to the board a voluminous protest against its action, which probably will not cause it to modify that action. Then presumably at a later day Mr. Mayer will go into the courts and seek relief there. Other persons whose assessments have been increased unjustifiably, as they claim, may pursue the same course.

Mr. Mayer asserts in his protest that the new revenue law is unconstitutional and, therefore, all the acts of the Board of Review are void, but more especially that act of putting him down for a quarter of a million. It is an estimate of Mr. Mayer's success in the legal profession which embarrasses instead of gratifying him. In order to pave the way for getting into the national courts, Mr. Mayer alleges that the rights guaranteed him by the fourteenth amendment are invaded by the revenue law. Mr. Mayer is a good lawyer, but he is pleading his own case and hence is a little prejudiced against the revenue law. There is no reason to anticipate a State or Federal Supreme Court decision sustaining his claim that that law is unconstitutional.

But if Mr. Mayer, after having availed himself unsuccessfully of all the opportunities to get justice the revenue law gives him, goes into court alleging that his personal property is worth much less than a quarter of a million, and submits his sworn statement of the actual amount of property he owned last April, and the other side is not able to impeach the accuracy of that schedule by showing that he had property he has not put down, or that he has underestimated the value of what he had, then he will get the relief he is entitled to. For a man cannot be forced to pay excessive taxes because the Board of Assessment or of Review has made an incorrect and excessive guess as to the value of his holdings. The Legislature can create Boards of Assessment and Review and empower them to ascertain the true value of the taxable property of citizens, but the Legislature cannot make a citizen pay taxes on property he does not have.

LEGALIZED POOLING.

Mr. Knapp of the Interstate Commerce commission and Mr. Morton of the Santa Fé road are agreed that pooling should be legalized. They see no other feasible mode of extricating the roads and the shippers from existing "intolerable conditions." Neither Mr. Knapp nor Mr. Morton favors government ownership. Neither of them desires to see all the American roads consolidated into one system.

But Mr. Knapp proposes to give greater power to the commission of which he is a member, so that the permission to make pools may not be misused by the roads. He has no warm affection for those corporations. He says that—

> I undertake to say that if the worst enemy of the railroads whom you can name were elected President of the United States, and if he should pack the Interstate Commerce commission with the worst Populists of the land, those men would never dare to do the reckless and indecent things which the managers of railroads themselves have done.

Therefore he asks that the law be so changed as to provide that if a rate fixed by a pool is deemed too high by the commission after a full, fair examination, then it shall have authority to reduce that rate, and that the lower rate shall stand until the courts set it aside by deciding that it is unreasonably low. Mr. Knapp contends that with the commission armed with this power legalized pooling would promote the public welfare, "because it would give railways the opportunity now lacking to conduct their business by just and honest methods," and would tend to secure uniformity and stability of charge by railroad carriers.

Mr. Morton, though a railroad man, declares that he will be one of the first to denounce an attempt on the part of the roads, if allowed to pool, "to make unreasonable advances in rates." Is there an instance where a railroad man has found advances in rates unreasonable? But Mr. Morton says also that he thinks the roads should comply at once with any decision the commission may make, subject to an appeal to the courts. This does not seem to be the attitude of most railroad men. They are opposed, whether pooling is or is not legalized, to giving the Interstate Commerce commission any more power than it has now.

The "intolerable conditions" of which Mr. Knapp speaks do not seem to be so intolerable just now. The roads are making money and their customers are not complaining loudly of freight rates. Nevertheless when Congress meets the Interstate Commerce commission and the railroads will coöperate in the attempt to put through a bill to legalize pooling. That such a measure can be enacted on the eve of a Presidential election seems more than doubtful. Mr. Knapp argues that a railroad pool or trust differs essentially from ordinary trusts. He contends that uniformity of price in products is undesirable, but that in transportation it is desirable. That is, as between competing roads, one of which can afford to carry goods more cheaply than the other, he would have both charge the same rates, being those the inferior road has to charge to make a living. This reasoning will not be likely to convince a Republican Congress, which naturally will be disinclined to supply the Democrats with campaign ammunition by enacting a trust law for the benefit of common carriers.

MAKING BRAINS BY ELECTRICITY.

One of the most encouraging announcements that has come across the water in a long time is the one stating that Dr. Remond French has discovered a means of quickening all brain processes by the application of electricity to the cerebellum. This European physician declares it is only necessary to prepare the brain by a series of electric shocks in order to make it absorb knowledge as a sponge absorbs water. He intends to apply his discovery to the stimulation of dull youths, thus filling a long felt want in the schools and universities of the world, which have hitherto been unable to furnish brains to students who happened to leave home without any. As we understand the matter, each school will be furnished with a powerful galvanic battery, with electrodes so shaped as to be easily applied to the occiputs of dull pupils. A few vigorous applications of the current will sweep the sawdust and cobwebs out of the brain cells and leave room for unlimited quantities of history, mathematics, and literature. Some heads will use up a powerful quantity of copper and zinc in the process, but the machine will be a tender mercy for the overworked teacher. No school will be complete without it.

Without the slightest intention of disparaging Dr. French's excellent scheme for the dissemination of book knowledge, one cannot help believing he has fallen into a narrow interpretation of his discovery. There is a wider field of usefulness for his patent brainmaker than that of curing schoolroom dullards. Why can it not be applied with equal success to the dissemination of practical knowledge and common sense among all ages, sexes, and conditions? Every employer will hail the patent electric brain generator with joy. It will be a boon to the messenger boy who can't find the right house number, and it may be applied with profit to his heels as well as his head. The clerk who is always making mistakes will shake up his brain cells each morning, and will be accurate, attentive, and polite for the rest of the day.

Not only in the store and business office, but in the home itself will the new electric invention find abundant work. An especially heavy brand will be in demand among housewives for use on dull servants. An intelligence office duly stocked with these useful machines will cease to be a misnomer and a profanity-provoking paradox. Housewives can go to church of a Sunday morning without feeling morally certain that the new domestic will cook the chicken with the feathers on or serve the pudding in the form of a soup.

It is an error to call Dr. French's patent intellect incubator a fool-killer. Its mission is to reform and not to destroy. It will not kill the man who "didn't know it was loaded." It will simply introduce a modicum of brains into the vacuum under his hat. Neither do we believe it is to be used with murderous intent against the man who asks if the weather is hot enough for you, or for the extermination of the boat-rocking idiot, or for the speedy annihilation of the man who throws giant crackers in front of carriage horses. The galvanic brainmaker will simply operate on these and all other kinds of constitutional idiots and change them into thinking beings. It has a large contract before it, and the inventor should lose no time in getting it on the market if it is to complete its educational work in time for the millennium.

THE CONSULAR SERVICE.

The University of Pennsylvania has established a two years' course in diplomacy, commerce, and international law for the benefit of Americans who wish to acquire that special knowledge which should be possessed by persons who are desirous of entering the diplomatic and consular service. The university authorities believe that even if these specially educated men do not find places under the government private employers who are reaching out for foreign trade will be glad to employ them. Undoubtedly this will be the case. Private enterprise believes in the merit system, and hence engages the best qualified men, regardless of their politics, and pays them for their service much better than the government usually does.

At the same time that the University of Pennsylvania is establishing this new course in order to improve the American consular service the German government is going to reorganize its consular service in order to make it as efficient for commercial purposes as is that of the United States. Under the present system, which was organized when Germany was more of an agricultural than of a manufacturing country, Consuls are educated as lawyers and diplomats, and become "typical Prussian officials, with a good command of languages, a fair knowledge of diplomacy, international law, and the history of treaties, but no practical acquaintance with industrial processes, commercial values, or mercantile usages." They evince "a certain contempt for trade and those engaged in it."

According to Consul General Mason at Berlin, the German government, in view of the recognized efficiency of American Consuls in obtaining valuable information and promoting export trade, is either going to abolish the permanent Consuls and appoint experienced and capable merchants, who will give the consular office a definite commercial character, while the legal and purely official duties are performed by young attachés trained in the usual manner, or retain the present consular organization and assign to the consulates specially trained commercial attachés.

Where the American system is weakest the German system is strongest. American Consuls know too few languages and too little international law. Therefore the work which the University of Pennsylvania proposes to undertake is excellent, much-needed work. When the alertness, practical experience, and freedom from bureaucratic prejudices of American Consuls are supplemented by some of the special attainments of the German Consuls no country in the world will have better commercial representatives than the United States.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, who could not find a pair of shoes in a Paris shop big enough for his feet, would have had no trouble in fitting himself at the establishment of any enterprising Kentucky shoe merchant.

IS SIR WILFRID LAURIER prepared to forego the only opportunity he may ever have of seeing Naval Commander Shaffner in full uniform?

IT may be acknowledged without further argument that some of Kipling's works are not suitable literature for Sunday school libraries.

THE discussion of the advisability of poor clerks marrying leaves the whole marriage question substantially where St. Paul left it.

SO FAR as the infernal newspapers are concerned, my dear Sir Wilfrid, you are everlastingly right. Blank 'em!—Grover Cleveland.

VICE PRESIDENT HOBART is not a talkative man, but what he says goes. And what he says goes goes likewise.

IN A MINOR KEY.

His Financial Resources.

George (of the furnishing goods department)—"Well, what do you say, Bella?"

Bella (of the handkerchief department)—"I like you well enough, George, but how can you afford to marry on $6 a week?"

George—"My six and your four make ten. I reckon I can afford to marry on $10 a week if I want to, Bella."

Not Authorized.

"Brethren," said the Rev. Dr. Fourthly, "I am requested to state that the Ladies' Aid society will meet in the church parlors next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The object of this meeting, if I mistake not, is to arrange a lawn party, or ice-cream festival, or something of the sort, to the end that the gentlemen may be brought to contribute their aid in the only way it seems possible to make the masculine members of the congregation come to the assistance of the ladies in any movement—but I see a frown on the face of the President of the society that warns me I have allowed my mind to wander again. We will sing the long-meter doxology and be dismissed."

Provocation Sufficient.

"When I think what I might have made if I had held on to that stock a little longer," said Baldwin, "by George, it's enough to drive me to drink!"

"Well, we'll make a pretty strong team," said Rambo, rising with alacrity.

Got a Job.

"Yes, I want men to work on my farm, but you say you never have had any experience, don't know anything about farm machinery, and never harnessed a horse in your life. I don't know where I could put you."

"I'm willing to learn."

"What's you name?"

"Carr."

"Well, maybe I can use you somehow in moving my crops. Come on."

His Farewell Shot.

"I know wot you're a-thinkin', ma'am," said Tuffold Knutt to the woman who had coldly refused his request for cold victuals. "You're a-thinkin' that a able-bodied man like me ort to be over in the Philippines, fightin' his country's batties. If everybody went to the war, ma'am, ther' wouldn't be nobody but the women left to reg'late public sentiment an' pay the war tax. I wish you a good afternoon, ma'am, an' I blush fur your seck."

By way of parting civility he pushed his battered old hat further back on his head, turned his back on the house, straightened up, and walked stiffly away.

In Hard Luck.

"What's the matter, old fellow?"

"I'm afraid I've got to the end of my rope, dear boy. Two years ago I traded my riding nag for a bicycle, lahst year I had no trouble in trading the bicycle for a golf outfit, and now I'd like to trade the golfing outfit for an automobile, and I cawn't."

His Turn.

The boodle tree now hath been plucked of its fruit,
There remain no fat pickings upon the plantation,
And all the promoters are off on a toot,
So the Alderman taketh his little vacation.

Doubly a Favor.

"Madam, will you please take that child on your lap and make room for this old lady?" asked the street car conductor.

"I suppose I can," snapped the woman who was sitting on the front seat, with her back to the motorman, as she lifted a 4-year-old boy from the seat beside her, placed him on her lap, and moved ungraciously along.

"Thank you," said the elderly matron who had been standing up.

"Thank you," echoed the white-haired old man sitting opposite.

"What is it to you, sir?" asked the woman with the 4-year-old, flaring up.

"Nothing," he replied, "except that the darling little cherub has been kicking my shins and rubbing his muddy shoes against my new trousers for the last fifteen minutes."

MAN AS A SAVAGE.

The tortured tomcat is the first witness, proving the case against the small boy. When the boy grows up he shows his savagery in varied ways. One man beats his wife; another ties the scalps of a hundred competitors about his waist and calls himself the great war chief of a new trust. The wiser and saner male savage knows better. When he feels the primeval man growling within him he packs his guns, his fishing rods, and a collar box and takes the next train for the Great North Woods. Your husband, madam, is not going on a fishing excursion. It is his business to work off in three weeks the accumulated savagery of a solid year of repression.

"Pete," the guide, rows the boat noiselessly down the dark windings of Squaw Creek. The setting sun, a copper red ball, is crossed by dead black bars—the branches of burned pines. From Lost Lake, a mile back, comes the wailing cry of a loon.

Just ahead, to the left, a fluttering pennon of yellow flame shines against the velvet blackness of the shore.

"Indians?"

"No," says the guide. "Chicago men."

"Let's stop."

Turning up silver ripples against the deep purple water, the boat creeps silently into the heavy shadows along the shore. It grounds and "Pete" springs overboard to pull the bow up into the moss.

In front of a decaying log hut a driftwood fire burns smartly. Three men are gathered about it. They are smoking corncob pipes. One wears a gauze undershirt and a pair of what once were trousers; another's costume is a gray bathrobe; the third has crowned his white hair with a black and ancient slouch hat, and, for clothing, puts most of his faith in a long blue flannel shirt.

"How do you do, doctor?"

The famous physician gets up and introduces the Judge and the lawyer.

"Have a drink?"

The Brotherhood of the Great Burned Woods are sober men, but they know the value of good whisky in a country where raw wood alcohol is the popular beverage.

"Here's an extra pipe."

So the pipe of peace is lit in the savage old way and, around the council fire in the wilderness, the four braves from Chicago sit down to talk of the joys of the chase, to count up the day's trophies, and to plan "good hunting" for the morrow.

Let him go, madam, when he hints that possibly a week or two in the woods would do him good. If you are wise you will suggest it yourself. No man can be domestic and civilized for more than fifty weeks out of each year. The doctor we met just now on the shore of the creek is famous in the city for his low voice, his quiet, soothing ways in the sickroom. You should see him at Springsted, a long rifle in his hands, crouching in the stern of a canoe at midnight, with a strange, savage lust in his heart and a look on his face that would frighten you. The savage must come out some time. The lawyer in the gauze undershirt is known on the South Side as something of an exquisite. Look at him now. He is barefooted, madam, and not ashamed. The Judge mixes mercy with his justice in his Chicago court. The cry of the poor man, down-trodden, is never unheard when he is on the bench. Give due credit to the Great North Woods, madam, for the blessing of the upright Judge.

The members of the Brotherhood of the Great Burned Woods are not named, here or elsewhere. To do so would be to violate the law of the forest. This law enforces its own penalty. No muskalunge shall strike at the spoon of the traitor; when he goes "shining" for deer down the black tangle of Rice Creek never a ball of fire shall he see in the woods to steady his nerves and fill his heart with wild exultation. His guide shall go crazy drunk on raw alcohol; the great woods shall swallow alive his prize retriever, and three days after he has become a savage again a telegram shall call him back to the old business of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

Heavy Souvenir.

"Getting home from the seaside?"

"Yes."

"Any curiosities?"

"One. My board bill is coming by freight."—Atlanta Constitution.

Not the Way to Get Rich.

There are many people who will never grow rich, because their habit is to spend all they get.—Evening Wisconsin.

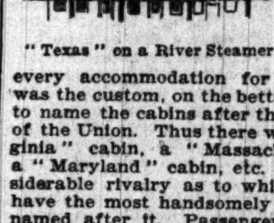
WHO'S WHO AND WHAT'S WHAT.

ANNIVERSARY OF A WONDERFUL VISIT.—The fiftieth anniversary of the visit of Father Mathew to America, which is to be celebrated by the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, recalls the wonderful demonstration which greeted the apostle of temperance when in July, 1849, he landed at New York. The crowd which will welcome Admiral Dewey can scarcely be larger. On the evening of his arrival the City Council of New York gave a banquet in his honor, at which no intoxicating drinks of any kind were served, it being probably the only Aldermanic banquet on record where that rule was enforced. The health of Father Mathew was drunk in cold water. For the next few days the great reformer held public receptions in the City Hall, which was crowded to overflowing. Thousands of people signed the pledge during his stay in New York. At Washington he was given the freedom of the Senate Chamber, an honor before shown only to the Marquis de Lafayette. The President of the United States entertained Father Mathew at dinner, and all over the country the greatest honors were shown him. He spent two years and a half in the United States, and when he sailed for home he left 600,000 total abstinence men and women behind him. But great as was his work in this country what he had accomplished in Ireland was even more striking. In less than a year he secured 250,000 signatures to the pledge, and that in Cork, where previously intemperance had been widely prevalent. In three years the amount of spirits consumed in the Emerald Isle was reduced almost one-half, and when he left for the United States nearly 2,000,000 had foresworn the use of intoxicants. He died in 1856 at the age of 66.

Father Mathew.

HOW PARIS HAS CHANGED "JACK" GOWDY.—Two years of life in Paris have wrought a strange change in Consul General Gowdy's personal appearance. When he went down to the St. Louis convention in 1896 at the head of the Indiana delegation he was popularly known as "Farmer" Gowdy. He wore a fringe of whiskers after the style of "Oom Paul" Kruger, and his manners and appearance were so democratic that the old Hoosier farmers had no hesitation in slapping him on the back and calling him "Jack." Paris has so far corrupted him, however, that he has cut his beard and now wears a perfectly smooth face. His clothes are in the latest style and he cuts quite a dash on the Bois de Boulogne.

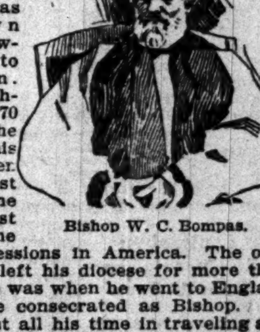
ORIGIN OF STATEROOMS.—The use of the word "staterooms" as applied to the cabins on a steamer or other vessel is of curious origin. In the palmy days of steamboating on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers the passenger packets were fitted up with every accommodation for the guests. It was the custom, on the better class of boats, to name the cabins after the various States of the Union. Thus there would be a "Virginia" cabin, a "Massachusetts" cabin, a "Maryland" cabin, etc. There was considerable rivalry as to which State should have the most handsomely furnished cabin named after it. Passengers coming from different parts of the country took sides and often made it uncomfortable for steamboat Captains when they imagined that the State of their birth had been slighted. In consequence it gradually became the custom to number the cabins instead of naming them. This is now the universal rule, the "Texas" alone surviving. As is fitting, the "Texas" is always the largest cabin on the boat. It is used for sleeping quarters by the crew and is located immediately under the pilot house. But the name stateroom has stuck and is now in universal use.



"Texas" on a River Steamer.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN LONDON.—The English metropolis is now much excited over the introduction of another American innovation. It appears that heretofore Englishmen who wanted their boots shined have been obliged to stand up in the street while the red jacketed bootblack did his work. Now London is being provided with bootblacking shops, where seats are provided and a man can sit down.

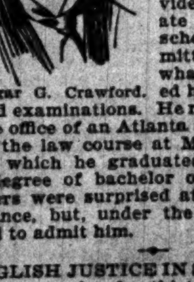
GREAT HERO OF THE CHURCH.—For the first time in a quarter of a century Bishop W. C. Bompas, the Anglican Episcopal Bishop of the Mackenzie River, has come down from his snow-clad diocese to civilization. The good Bishop is now 70 years old. The last half of his life has been spent almost entirely in the far northwest corner of the British possessions in America. The only time he has left his diocese for more than a day or two was when he went to England in 1874 to be consecrated as Bishop. He spends almost all his time in traveling and knows more about the hardships of arctic exploration than any one of the much vaunted travelers. He is said to have more influence with the natives of Alaska and the great Northwest than any other living man.



Bishop W. C. Bompas.

WORK OF THE QUEEN.—Women who think they would like to be Queen of England may be somewhat consoled when they learn of the immense amount of hard work which is the lot of Queen Victoria. To take an example, the Queen during the last year has been obliged to sign her name personally to more than 50,000 documents. In other words, in addition to her other numerous duties, she has been obliged to write "Victoria Regina" on an average of 140 times every day of the year.

YOUNGEST LAWYER IN THE COUNTRY.—The youngest lawyer, who has been regularly admitted to practice, is Edgar G. Crawford of Atlanta, Ga. He is just 17 years old and is a partner in one of the city's prominent legal firms. In getting admitted to the bar at so early an age Mr. Crawford took advantage of a Georgia statute, which provides that any graduate of a regular law school shall be admitted, no matter what his age, provided he can pass the required examinations. He read law for a year in the office of an Atlanta attorney and then took the law course at Mercer University, from which he graduated last June with the degree of bachelor of laws. The examiners were surprised at his youthful appearance, but, under the law, were compelled to admit him.



Edgar G. Crawford.

ENGLISH JUSTICE IN SOUTH AFRICA.—The man who for thirty years has been the personification of English justice on the gold coast of Africa is dead at his home in Edinburg. Sir David Patrick Chalmers was the son of a Scotch doctor. He studied for the bar and was made a barrister in 1860. Seven years after he went out to Africa as Judge of Gambia. Then he was Judge of the gold coast and Assessor of the native chiefs. Afterwards he was Queen's Advocate of Sierra Leone, first Chief Justice of the gold coast, Chief Justice of British Guiana, commissioner to Jamaica, and special commissioner to Newfoundland. Only last year, after his formal retirement from office, he went back to Africa as a special commissioner to investigate the rising in Sierra Leone.

Sir David Patrick Chalmers.

BIGGEST MAN ON RECORD.—The recent discussion as to the size of the biggest man who has lived in historic times leads the Carroll County (Tenn.) Democrat to blow the dust off the records regarding one Miles Darden, who died in 1857. If the figures of the Democrat are correct, the giants of the present day are dwarfs in comparison with this North Carolina monster. In his prime Mr. Darden was seven feet six inches three men, each of whom weighed over 200 pounds. He was born in Northampton County, N. C., on Nov. 7, 1799, and removed to east Tennessee in 1829. In 1839 his coat was buttoned around three men, each of whom weighed over 200 pounds and they walked around the public square at Lexington, Tenn. It required thirteen and one-half yards of cloth one yard wide to make him a coat. His hat, which is now preserved in the museum of the State Historical society in Nashville, measures twenty-seven inches around the crown.

YOUNG AUSTRIAN FIRE-EATER.—Herr Wolf, who is reported dangerously wounded in his duel with a fellow Deputy in the Austrian Parliament, is the hero of a score of similar combats, in most of which he has come off easily victorious. His most famous duel was fought with Count Badeni, at the time head of the Austrian government. Wolf quietly shot Badeni through the pistol arm and then walked over to his disabled antagonist, expressing his profound regrets at the mishap. Wolf, who is the leader of the radical pro-German party in the House, is a young man of striking and handsome appearance, with rough black hair and mustache, and a voice of enormous strength and volume. He was the central figure of many of the disgraceful broils which forced the Emperor to dissolve Parliament temporarily.

Herr Wolf.

DRUMS OF THE FORE AND AFT.

Kipling's chronicle of Jakin and Lew—Piggy Lew—the "Drums of the Fore and Aft," and how they won immortality under the heights of Jagai, has been put under the ban. By the verdict of the Crawfordsville (Ind.) Sunday school authorities, as stated yesterday in THE TRIBUNE, it is "fairly reeking with profanity and the most outrageous slang."

Poor little Jakin! Poor little Lew! Tumbled into a ditch under the heights of Jagai, Crawfordsville Sunday school scholars may no longer read of how, inspired by canteen rum and army tradition, they routed the Ghazis horde. Even in these martial days they may not feel their pulses quicken at the picture of the two tiny redcoats marching down that sunlit valley to their death. For Jakin and Lew, being of unknown parentage or worse, spoke and swore, lived and loved as their elders do in barracks in India.

This putting beyond the pale of Jakin and Lew—not to speak of Cris Delighan, age 13, Lew's Guenivere—is due to the generosity of a bookseller in adding "The Drums of the Fore and Aft" to a consignment of books sent the Crawfordsville First Methodist Episcopal Sunday school. The first man to read it, so it is stated, "fortified himself with numerous quotations," went before the Sunday school directors, and the book was boycotted.

Jakin and Lew, Kipling admits frankly, were "a brace of the most finished little fiends that ever banged drum or tooted fife in the band of a British regiment." Yet withal they had traits that might have endeared them to a Sunday school. Lew "hid somewhere in his grimy little soul a genuine love for music, and was most mistakenly furnished with a head of a cherub; so that beautiful ladies . . . were wont to speak of him as a 'darling.'" But, alas, that was not all, for "when not looked after, they smoked and drank. They swore habitually after the manner of the barrack-room," which, as the author admits, "is cold swearing and comes from between clinched teeth." And to add to the full measure of their iniquity, "they fought religiously once a week."

Yet around these little scarlet-coated orphans of an Indian barrack Kipling has woven a tale that shall be read and reread so long as Anglo-Saxon love of valor lives.

The Fore and Aft was not the Fore and Aft at all, as Kipling tells us, but the Fore and Fit, etc., etc. How its name and nature were changed is the story of Jakin and Lew. It was a green regiment, else Jakin and Lew might have lived to be Lancers. When the word came that it was to go northward after the Ghazis, somewhere up in the hill country, the tidings were hailed with delight by the men—with consternation by Jakin and Lew. Would the drums go also?

"It's more than a bloomin' tossup they'll leave us be'ind at the depot with the women. You'll like that," said Jakin, sarcastically.

"'Cause 'o Cris y' mean. Wot's a woman, or a 'ole bloomin' depot o' women 'longside o' the chanst of field service?" said Lew.

"Do you know where we're ordered?" asked Jakin.

"Gawd knows, an' 'e won't split on a pal. Somewheres up to the front to kill Paythans—hairy, big beggars that turn you inside out if they get 'old of you. They say the women are good lookong."

This from Lew—he of the cherub head. In the end they appeal to the Colonel, who, touched by their martial spirit, says they may go. Then Lew announces that he is going out "to say adoo to my girl" in the clump of trees at the back of the married quarters.

"I'm goin' to the front with the regiment," he said valiantly.

"Piggy, you're a little liar," said Cris, but her heart misgave her, for she knew Lew was not in the habit of lying.

"Liar yourself, Cris," said Lew, slipping an arm round her. "I'm goin'. Give us another kiss, Cris, on the strength of it."

"If you'd on'y staid at the depot—where you ought to ha' been—you could get as many of 'em as—as you damn please," whimpered Cris, putting up her mouth.

So when the regiment marched away Jakin and Lew were in line and Cris, red-eyed, waved a sad farewell from among the women.

They went northward, ever northward, being outrageously treated by the "niggers" till they reached their brigade and there the last scene is ushered in. It is a battle scene, and though there are many figures, Jakin and Lew are the central ones. The woes of the Fore and Aft begin at once and with them the immortality of "the drums." Knowing nothing of the game and being attacked by 300 black devils anxious to win heaven on the point of an English bayonet, the Fore and Aft broke and ran. Back up the valley they swept, carrying the band—all but Jakin and Lew.

Jakin and Lew would have fled also, but their short legs left them fifty yards in the rear.

"Get back to that rock," gasped Jakin. "They won't see us there."

Lew took possession of a cast-off water bottle, which, naturally, was full of canteen rum, and drank till he coughed again.

"Drink," said he shortly. "They'll come back in a minute or two—you see."

Jakin drank, but there was no sign of the regiment's return.

"We're all that's left of the band, an' we'll be cut up as sure as death," said Jakin.

"I'll die game, then," said Lew, thickly, fumbling with his tiny drummer's sword.

"'Old on! I know something better than fightin'," said Jakin.

"Tip our bloomin' cowards yonder the word to come back."

He slipped the drum sling over his shoulder, thrust the fife into Lew's hand, and the two boys marched out of the cover of the rock into the open, making a hideous hash of the first bars of the "British Grenadiers." The tune settled into full swing, and the boys kept shoulder to shoulder, Jakin banging the drum as one possessed.

The two little red dots moved forward in the open parallel to the enemy's front.

The men of the Fore and Aft were gathering thick at the entrance into the plain. The Brigadier on the heights far above was speechless with rage. Still no movement from the enemy. The day staid to watch the children.

Jakin halted and beat the long roll of the assembly, while the fife squealed despairingly.

"Right about face! Hold up, Lew, you're drunk," said Jakin. They wheeled and marched back.

The Fore and Aft were pouring out of the valley. "They are coming anew," shouted a priest among the Afghans. "Do not kill the boys! Take them alive, and they shall be of our faith."

But the first volley had been fired. Lew dropped on his face. Jakin stood for a minute, spun round, and collapsed as the Fore and Aft came forward, the maledictions of their officers in their ears, and in their hearts the shame of open shame.

GIRLS ON WAGES TO WED.

CHICAGO YOUNG WOMEN DISCUSS MARRIAGE ON SMALL SALARY.

Their Common Opinion Is That Matrimony on Less than $15 a Week Is Likely to Prove Undesirable—Some Willing to Join Fortunes with Incomes Not as Large—Universal Sentiment Is, "All Depends on the Man"—Views of Sociological Students.

Girl clerks in Chicago's big retail stores, club girls, and women who study sociological questions talked freely yesterday to reporters for THE TRIBUNE on the question:

"Should young men who earn small salaries marry?"

The girl clerks in most instances answered "No." The club girls answered that the poor young men should marry if they could get the right kind of wives. The sociological students said young men should be married and that their employers should pay them enough to support wives.

Of course, the most interested in the case were the girl clerks, from whom their poor young men associates naturally select life partners. If those of the young men who contemplate matrimony want a tip, it can be had here:

"Don't ask the girl unless you know she will accept you any way, if you are not making from $10 to $15 a week. If your envelope is marked $9 or less you would better hustle and boost the figure up. The nearer you get to $15 the better chance you have of being answered with a 'yes.' Fifteen dollars a week is the minimum figure satisfactory to most of the girl clerks."

The opinions of the girl clerks given herewith were not expressed without some consideration of the question. In nearly all of the big State street stores it was found that the question introduced to the readers of THE TRIBUNE in the morning was being discussed. Most of the young men and young women had gone on record on the question among their companions, and in some of the stores the debates were animated and prolonged.

Say "It Depends on the Man."

Now and then a saleswoman admitted frankly enough that she was looking forward to matrimony to free her from her present work and said that to her marriage to a man earning small wages would mean that she must continue to work. But back of all the categorical answers of these girls who stand in the ranks of the toilers was the lingering, womanly reservation: "It depends on the man."

"A man may be working for $9 a week," said Miss L. Fogarty at the store of A. M. Rothschild & Co., "but he may have possibilities of greatness in him and if a girl is wise enough to see that and to feel that she could urge him forward do you think she would be wise to discard him and his $9 if she loved him? But I am speaking of the exceptional case. The $9 a week young man should wait. His wife could not economize with nothing to economize on, and that's enough reason why he should not marry."

The young man "in the neckties" and the other young man "in the white goods" will say that matrimony and small salaries are not incompatibilities if the girl is equal to patient economy. They sum it up: "It depends on the girl."

One may also find among the young men in the dry goods stores an occasional one who will say that the bride also should be a wage earner, and then matrimony is made possible with two small salaries.

Many Give Their Opinions.

Here are some of the opinions on the perplexing question: "Should a young man working for a small salary marry?"

T. J. Rowan, Marshall Field & Co.—A young man who will marry on a small salary is a fool. A salesman must dress well and live in a respectable neighborhood and go in good society. How could he and his wife do that on say $10 or even $15 a week? They can't.

G. S. Morley, Marshall Field & Co.—I say no. The limit is $15.

Miss Gertie Dodge, Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.—A young man should wait till he is able to support a wife before he marries. No salesgirl certainly wants to keep on selling goods after she is married.

Miss Katherine Spangler, Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.—Let me see. I say no young man should marry on less than $15 a week.

Cause of Many Divorces.

Miss J. H. Anderson, Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.—Getting married on small salaries is one reason for so many divorces. When a young man gets married with nothing to live on he is foolish to expect happiness.

E. W. Moore, Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.—That's too tough a question. I do not want to say anything on it now, as I may have to pass on it later.

William Leopold, Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.—Every man ought to get married, no matter what his salary. Any man who opposes that idea is a menace to the State and not a true Christian or believer in the Bible.

P. Weinstein, Mandel Bros.—A young man first should become able to support himself before he thinks of trying to support two.

W. A. Hendershot, Mandel Bros.—If a man marries on a small salary he will be compelled to live in the suburbs in order to find a house cheap enough for him. He will then have to leave home so early going to work and return so late that he will not see his wife in daylight often enough to keep acquainted with her. The small salaried man should wait.

Two Could Live on $10 a Week.

Miss Sadie Rector, Mandel Bros.—It is not a woman's place to be a wage-earner after she has married. Two could live on $10 a week if they tried.

Miss Agnes McNeil, Mandel Bros.—Do you suppose a girl should marry a man who can't buy her a new bonnet when she needs it? I say no. I think $18 a week is small enough, but $15 would do.

Miss Frances Lipsky, Mandel Bros.—Well, I think a young man who was not getting more than $12 a week could not support me well. He could on $15 or $18.

Miss B. Levy, Schlesinger & Mayer—A young man should not marry on a small salary, because that means that the wife would have to work too, and she shouldn't.

Miss Mary Kane, Schlesinger & Mayer—No. They'd soon be divorced.

Marry to Prevent Bad Habits.

Miss Hannah Schlesinger & Mayer—I should think not, when he has barely enough to support himself, unless he is living away from home and liable to form bad habits. Then he ought to marry, anyway.

E. F. Brundige, The Fair store—I wouldn't marry on less than $15 a week, but one of our young fellows here married on $6. He's doing well now. For some men $30 a week is a small salary.

Miss Blanche B. Berner, The Fair store—It depends on the girl, and if he cares for her he can make her happy, no matter what his salary.

Arthur Hughes, A. M. Rothschild & Co.—A young man should not marry a girl unless he can clothe and feed her as well as she was clothed and fed before.

A. G. Schultz, A. M. Rothschild & Co.—If a man cannot support his wife, how can he expect her to respect him?

Miss Lulu Miller, A. M. Rothschild & Co.—No; unless he marries a girl who is foolish enough to support him.

Says Wife Also Should Work.

Charles Grombach, Siegel, Cooper & Co.—Every young man earning $12 a week or more should marry. His wife also should work. She should be a stenographer or do other office work.

Joseph Brombach, Siegel, Cooper & Co.—No man should marry a woman who can't work, and he shouldn't marry till he has a home to take her to.

Miss Frances Sutton, Siegel, Cooper & Co.—A man shouldn't marry until he is earning at least $20 a week.

Knowledge of Cooking a Requisite.

Miss Bertha Ehman, Siegel, Cooper & Co.—A girl who marries a small-salaried man may expect to get tired or sick after three years of married life, and then she will have to support him. A woman has no right to think of matrimony unless she can cook a square meal.

Miss Lizzie Beaumont, Siegel, Cooper & Co.—A man with a small salary has a lot of nerve to think of marrying. I say $15 a week at the least, and that means that she will have to bake her bread.

Miss M. Root, Siegel, Cooper & Co.—The least sum a married couple can live on is $12 a week. There are some of them who can't live on $50 a week.

Morris Emanuel Levit, The Hub store—A salesman hardly can support himself, and he should not marry till he is doing better. I want to get married, but I am not earning enough to justify me in doing it.

Lon M. Tullar, The Hub store—It is a duty of the older men to discourage the small-salaried young man from marrying a woman and then starving her. If he loves her he should not drag her down to misery. He should get a better job first.

Miss Nellie Conway, The Hub store—He should earn $15 a week before he thinks of marriage.

Miss Anna Addyman, The Hub store—It is not right for a young man to marry until he is getting a fair salary.

Miss Mattie Henry, The Hub store—I wouldn't marry a man who was getting a small salary, but then again that depends. It depends on the man.

Women Driving Men Out.

Martin McKenzie, the Boston Store—A dry goods salesman should not marry at all. The women are driving them out of the business.

Thomas Ballantyne, the Boston Store—A small salary is no hindrance to marriage. We will all exist any way and we would exist better if we were married. If a man marries the right woman he will improve his position. No one who is industrious will starve.

Archie McCoy, the Boston Store—Not unless the young man has a horrible nerve.

Julius Baer, Hillman's Store—No, he should not.

O. J. Brown, Hillman's Store—Yes, certainly. What's the salary got to do with it?

J. Wineman, Hillman's Store—Yes, if the girl is willing to help there is no reason why they shouldn't get along all right.

C. H. Ropcke, Hillman's Store—Sure, by all means, he ought to marry. His salary can't be too small to be a bar.

Says a Law Is Needed.

One sad faced young man, who said he wished his name withheld, declared the matrimonial question is at the bottom of all the trouble of the salesmen.

"Here's my plan to remedy it," he said. "Pass a law to prohibit girls from working more than eight hours a day as saleswomen. That will mean that the stores will have to put on two shifts of girls, as they keep open twelve and fourteen hours a day. They will find it cheaper to employ men that do that, and the girls will go. It will be a hardship at first, but after a while the men, getting better salaries, will be able to marry them and everybody will be better off."

The saleswomen who heard this proposition for solving the economic and sociological questions that confront the sales folks said they thought he was a remarkably wise young man.

Y. W. C. A. Members Vote on It.

It was developed that the majority of women who are not engaged as saleswomen themselves favor early marriage, almost irrespective of salary. Among the saleswomen themselves it was different. A vote was taken at the Young Women's Christian association home in Michigan avenue, and as a result the young women living there, most of whom are engaged in study or business pursuits in the city, announced themselves in favor of early marriage if the wife were of the proper disposition.

"I should favor early marriage if the wife were of the right disposition," said Miss A. Z. Rexford, Superintendent of the home. "If the young man can make the right choice and get a girl who will be careful of his earnings, he can save more than he would if living by himself. I suppose the action of business houses which advise their clerks not to marry on small salaries is due partly to the fear they may not make the right choice, but marry some girl who will not be careful of expenditures."

Miss Rexford repeated the question, "Should a young man marry early on a small salary?" to the young women at the home.

"They think," she said, giving the result of the vote, "that a young man had better marry if he can get the right sort of a girl."

Benefit in Struggles with Poverty.

"I believe in early marriage," said a young woman at the home.

"If the young man really cares for the girl and the girl really cares for the young man they can marry on a small salary. There are lots of things worse than the struggles which two young people will have trying to make income and expenditures meet. They will grow together in a way that people married later in life cannot hope for. People naturally get more selfish as they advance in years and are not aware of it. An early marriage with its early struggles will make a better man and woman."

Lay Blame to Employers.

Two women were found who considered the matter one which lies at the door of the employers.

"I should say," said Mrs. Helen M. Barker of the National W. C. T. U., "that every firm should pay every able-bodied man in its employ enough to marry upon and to have his home and support a wife. I think every young man should be married and I think he deserves that he should be paid enough to enable him to get married. I think even as it is a young man making, say, $8 a week and a young woman making $5 a week could get married on what they are making and save money—that is, so long as the young woman could work."

"Every salesman or laborer," said Mrs. A. P. Stevens of Hull House, "has a right to be paid enough to support a wife and to maintain a home according to American standards. His employer should pay him enough and then there would be no question of whether it was advisable for a young man to marry upon a small salary."

The attention of the women advocates of early marriage was called to the fact that the supporters of early marriages were generally women.

"That's because the young man feels that he is assuming the financial responsibility," was the common answer.

Wife as a Money-Saver.

"I am a warm believer in early marriages," said Dr. Julia Holmes Smith. "I believe that as soon as a young man finds that he does not spend more than four-fifths of his salary for his own needs it will pay him to find some sensible girl and marry her. It will save him money. Say he finds that of a salary of a dollar and a quarter a day he saves twenty-five cents. He had better get married, and he will probably find that he will save ten cents a day out of that sum, and his interests will be conserved and himself cared for.

"That is where a young man marries a girl for a helpmeet, not where he marries a girl to support her and to give her things that she never had before in her life. I say, heaven help this young man!"

"Can two young married people live on a dollar and a quarter a day?" Dr. Smith was asked.

"Yes," she said, "the kind of young people I am speaking of can. I should not advise marriage for a man who had been accustomed to an income of $5,000 a year and who found himself reduced to a dollar and a quarter a day. I have reference to the class of young men who earn only that wages. Do you know how these men live? No? Well, a physician does. And I know that they can live better with a wife than they can without one. I have reference to a class similar to that in France, where the husband has a little shop and makes the money and his wife sits back of the shop and makes her little stews and soups and saves the money.

"Do you remember the Rev. Robert Collier? Well, he preached sermon after sermon advising early marriages. Young people when they marry early have a chance to grow together. They become a unit. They can work together for common ends."

Says Young Men Need Wives.

"Don't you consider the young man capable of conserving his own interests?" was asked of Dr. Smith.

"Good gracious, no," she answered. "Why, just look at the way he spends money. Look at the number of girls he is going with and the money he is spending for ice cream. When he gets married all that expenditure stops. He can't afford to spend money on himself as he did. I believe that the average young man is just as nice as the average young woman. In fact, I am a little partial to the young man, and I am a firm believer in early marriage for him."

Excursions via the Wabash.

Aug. 11 and 12 the Wabash will sell excursion tickets, Chicago to Boston and return, as below:

Via Niagara Falls and direct lines	$19.00
Via Montreal	19.00
Via Niagara Falls and New York	23.00
Via New York and steamer	22.00

Ticket office, 97 Adams street. Telephone, Main 1619.

SOUTH TOWN LAND NEXT.

ASSESSORS WILL OPEN THE BOOKS TO THE PUBLIC TOMORROW.

Assessed Valuation Last Year $56,768,060—Board of Review Is Expected to Show a Gain in Totals—Schedules of Personal Property Raised During the Day—Complaints on Realty Are Filed — Range of Front Foot Figures.

The Board of Assessors will open the real estate books of the Town of South Chicago for public inspection tomorrow. Information as to the assessments placed on the realty of this district, which last year showed an assessed valuation of $56,768,060, will be given out to all inquirers. The figures for 1899 are expected to serve as a standard in the land market, according to the members of the Board of Assessors, as they represent the values compiled by the Valuation committee of the Chicago Real Estate board, the latter body having acted as an advisory auxiliary to the Assessors.

While real estate returns for the present year in many instances show decreases below the values entered in 1898 and filed in the report of the Swift Tax commission the revision by the Board of Review, according to members of this branch of the assessing machinery, will bring about gains in some districts which will affect the total materially.

Revisions in Personalty.

The Board of Review yesterday continued its campaign against those citizens who are believed to have scheduled personal property at figures below the true value and revision in less than 100 cases resulted in almost $1,000,000 being added to the personalty totals. Prominent citizens, whose names had not been entered on the warrant books, were gathered in for amounts ranging from $25,000 to $100,000.

Rush of Realty Complaints.

The rush of realty complaints already has begun. Fearing that technicalities might prevent the filing of objections after the limit of Aug. 7, prescribed by law in the case of personal property, parties in control of extensive holdings of realty have entered complaints without waiting to ascertain the assessments spread on their properties.

Representatives of Mrs. Hetty Green, whose fight for revision of the assessments levied on her property in the Town of Lake in 1898 brought about the first test of the new revenue law, called on the Assessors during the day. Information was not forthcoming, but the fight from this quarter, in case the Board of Review advances values, is promised emphatically. Potter Palmer has taken the protective step of filing a complaint with regard to his Lake Shore drive property and his holdings in the West and South Town.

The heaviest bunch of complaints has been entered by Owen F. Aldis, the statements bearing the names of James H. Eckels, Bryan Lathrop, Richard M. Bradley, and J. Kennedy Todd. These tentative objections protest against the assessments which are to be announced for the Monadnock Building, Marquette Building, Champlain Building, Venetian Building, Illinois Bank Building, Cable Building, Montauk Block, Yukon Building, Hamilton Block, Equitable Building, Pontiac Building, the property at the northeast and at the northwest corners of Rush and Ontario streets, and other improved realty in various parts of the city.

Other complaints, the descriptions involved in the entries requiring two and three pages of the record books, have been lodged by Walter C Newberry, C. H. Starkweather, Shepherd Brooks, John W. Ela, William H. Swift, Eugene S. Kimbell, and L. C. Riggs and F. L. Riggs of Chattanooga, Tenn.

Values in the Towns.

The South Town shows the highest realty values, land in the aristocratic residence districts of Michigan, Prairie, and Indiana avenues averaging from $800 to $1,000 a front foot. On the North Side the figures generally range from $300 to $500, with the Lake Shore drive boosting the returns with a front foot average of from $800 to $1,200. West Town figures run from $1,000 a foot on the street carrying the highest values—Canal street—to $10 for outlying sections.

Changes Made Down-Town.

Changes resulting in the down-town district are shown in the following tables, the most important sites listed having been selected. The Swift commission values are presented, together with the values entered in 1898, when figures for land and improvements were lumped:

	Valuation 1899.	Valuation Swift Com.	Valuation 1898.
Marquette Building, site 190x114 feet; Shepherd Brooks, Boston, owner:			
Land	$1,376,720	$1,376,720	
Building	1,031,760	1,400,250	
Totals	$2,408,760	$2,776,970	$2,501,700
Hartford Building, site 50x92½ feet; owner, Hartford Deposit company:			
Land	$439,370	$520,310	
Building	147,470	265,440	
Totals	$586,840	$785,850	$720,000
Marshall Field & Co. (wholesale), site 190x323 feet; Marshall Field, owner:			
Land	$1,283,200	$1,694,190	
Building	718,200	1,005,480	
Totals	$2,001,400	$2,699,670	$2,838,400
Palmer House; Potter Palmer, owner:			
Land	$3,024,370	$3,452,530	
Building	1,028,650	1,600,770	
Totals	$4,053,020	$5,053,300	$5,826,500
Fort Dearborn Building, site 78x90 feet; Galena Trust and Safe Deposit company, owner:			
Land	$526,500	$669,900	
Building	241,040	311,400	
Totals	$767,540	$981,300	$791,000
Rand-McNally Building, site 150x165 feet; Rand, McNally & Co., owners:			
Land	$489,000	$787,500	
Building	532,190	644,240	
Totals	$1,021,190	$1,431,740	$1,400,000
Ashland Block; owned by Ashland Block association:			
Land	$444,760	$588,000	
Building	480,870	574,950	
Totals	$925,630	$1,162,950	$1,370,000
Board of Trade Building, site 173¾x240 feet; owned by Chicago Board of Trade:			
Land	$1,668,000	$1,698,000	
Building	1,051,910	1,577,860	
Totals	$2,719,910	$3,275,860	$3,566,400
Home Insurance Building, site (two divisions) 72¼x138 feet and 22½x188 feet; owner, Home Insurance Company of New York:			
Land	$889,680	$1,019,620	
Building	659,660	777,460	
Totals	$1,549,340	$1,797,080	$1,661,500
Rialto Building, site 174x157½ feet; owned by Chicago Deposit Vault company:			
Land	$684,550	$684,560	
Building	396,660	594,990	
Totals	$1,081,210	$1,279,550	$1,350,000
Western Union Building, site 101½x99½ feet; owned by the Western Union Telegraph company (present building not passed on by the Swift commission):			
Land	$958,500	$631,870	
Building	316,930	75,240	
Totals	$1,275,430	$707,110	$1,480,000
Grand Pacific Hotel, site 186x135 feet; owner, L. Z. Leiter:			
Land	$1,314,000	$1,200,000	
Building	276,900	not inc'd	
Totals	$1,590,900	$........	$1,276,550
Continental Bank Building, site 165x90 feet; Northwestern Safe and Trust company, owner:			
Land	$841,500	$941,500	
Building	198,700	201,450	
Totals	$1,040,200	$1,132,950	$950,000
Fair Store, site 183x305¼ feet; owned by The Fair (present building not passed on by Swift commission):			
Land	$1,895,250	$1,921,300	
Building	1,249,440	152,360	
Totals	$3,144,690	$2,073,660	$4,640,100
First National Bank Building, site 199¼x95¼ feet; owned by National Safe Deposit company:			
Land	School property, exempted.		
Building	$288,490	$384,650	$550,000
Unity Building; owned by the Unity company:			
Land	$262,800	$360,000	
Building	407,300	513,560	
Totals	$670,100	$873,560	$849,300
Tremont House; W. H. Wood, receiver:			
Land	$579,020	$670,020	
Building	186,300	376,600	
Totals	$758,320	$1,046,620	$950,000
Medinah Temple:			
Land	$275,000	$432,500	
Building	465,520	575,360	
Totals	$740,520	$1,008,860	$874,400
Farwell property, Market and Monroe streets, site 257x306 feet; C. B. and J. V. Farwell, owners:			
Land	$1,396,400	$1,676,440	
Building	562,600	797,010	
Totals	$1,958,600	$2,313,450	$2,586,000
Manhattan Building, site 148x67 feet; owner, C. C. Heisen:			
Land	$386,860	$505,510	
Building	444,520	553,790	
Totals	$831,380	$1,059,300	$680,000
Fisher Building, site 100x70¾ feet; owner, L. G. Fisher:			
Land	$490,000	$574,000	
Building	476,280	595,300	
Totals	$966,280	$1,169,300	$950,000
Grand Opera-House; owner, John A. Hamlin:			
Land	$251,200	$388,000	
Building	90,690	90,640	
Totals	$341,990	$478,640	$201,600
Metropolitan Block; owner, A. A. Munger:			
Land	$372,400	$530,000	
Building	109,290	121,000	
Totals	$482,690	$651,000	$590,000
Columbia Theater; owned by estate of John B. Carson:			
Land	$327,320	$322,000	
Building	Not completed	143,010	....
Totals	$ [illegible]	$665,010	$430,000
Kuh, Nathan & Fisher Building, site 182x105 feet; owned by the company:			
Land	$168,500	$148,500	
Building	84,520	102,680	
Totals	$253,020	$251,180	$186,600

As has been stated in THE TRIBUNE, decreases of from 15 to 20 per cent are shown in property facing the Union Elevated railroad loop, the falling off here aggregating between $5,000,000 and $10,000,000. Michigan avenue property near Twenty-first street is listed at from $800 to $1,000 a front foot and near Fourteenth street at from $600 to $800 a foot. In Indiana avenue, near Eighteenth and Twentieth streets, $500 is the average; Prairie avenue rates from $500 to $600 near Twenty-first street. Dearborn avenue on the North Side runs from $250 to $500 and North Clark street below North avenue at from $300 to $500.

Added to Schedules.

The Board of Review increased the full valuation returns on personal property by $912,898 at a session lasting two hours. Henry Wick, First Vice President of the National Steel company and a resident of the Auditorium Annex, was listed for $100,000. His name had not been placed on the books by the Assessors. From $45,516 the schedule of A. A. Carpenter, President of the Kirby-Carpenter company, went up to $100,000. Mrs. Louise De Koven Bowen's schedule was advanced from $15,000 to $150,000. Marvin Hughitt, President of the Northwestern road, who asked that he be assessed here, although he resided in Lake County, had his request granted in the sum of $50,000. Augustus Byram of Michigan avenue was raised from $37,000 to $100,000, and T. J. Ryan, who resides at the Chicago club, and whose name had not been entered, was listed for $25,000. J. Irving Pearce, proprietor of the Sherman House, was believed to have personal property valued at $5,000; John Robson, the lumberman, was increased from $12,000 to $100,000; J. R. Smith went down for $42,000.

Table of Changes.

The important changes ordered are shown in the following table:

Name.	Assessors' full value.	Bd. of R. valuation.
A. Byram	$37,000	$100,000
Mrs. Louise de Koven Bowen	15,000	150,000
John Robson	12,000	100,000
Est. John de Koven	146,406	Confirmed
Henry Wick	Not ass'd	100,000
A. A. Carpenter	45,516	100,000
Marvin Hughitt	3,250	50,000
J. S. Dunham	3,300	Confirmed
C. M. Gottfried	1,820	5,000
Charles Henrotin	2,000	Confirmed
W. J. Louderback	500	2,500
A. J. Magnus	850	1,500
A. H. Mulliken	4,000	20,000
A. Ryerson	4,500	50,000
Mason Starring	560	15,000
E. M. Switzer	2,985	7,500
Orson Smith	5,755	50,000
Abram Poole	22,500	50,000
John R. Davis	Not ass'd	10,000
Mrs. T. S. Hoyne	4,500	Confirmed
Clinton Briggs	Not ass'd	25,000
Mrs. Mark Kimball	Not ass'd	5,000
Joseph Eisner	500	1,000
J. Irving Pearce	Not ass'd	5,000
T. J. Ryan	Not ass'd	25,000
Bloch Ice Cream Co.	Continued.	
Charles L. Sherlock	Not ass'd	500
George A. Gibbs	Not ass'd	1,750
D. P. Snelling	472	500
Clark & Pfister	750	3,000
J. P. Smith	Not ass'd	42,000
O. J. Freeman	3,150	2,000
Delos P. Phelps	1,518	Confirmed
T. S. McClelland	802	2,000
E. Claussenius	500	1,350
Mrs. Isaac Arnold	2,505	10,000
George Kelley	1,175	5,000
Frank P. Schuster	515	1,500
J. B. Hobbs	1,005	Confirmed
J. H. Dole	755	7,500
O. F. Fuller	2,725	5,200
C. C. Schneider	600	2,000
W. Loeb	645	Confirmed
Thomas Lynch	1,850	10,000
August Beck & Co.	3,440	20,000
Annie L. de Koven	7,675	Confirmed
John N. Jewett	5,225	Confirmed
Charles Pope	15,370	Confirmed
R. Ortmann	600	2,500
T. C. Hammond	775	2,500
J. W. Hosmar	1,500	2,500
A. D. Hannah	1,000	4,000
David Hogg	1,000	4,000
M. W. Dilley	1,075	2,500
A. L. Coe	1,680	2,500
W. Borden	14,635	25,000
H. C. Conover	900	1,500
R. N. Dickman	580	1,500
S. B. Dick	6,950	10,000
Estate of Nellie German	Not ass'd	10,000
Harriet K. Carmichael	Not ass'd	10,000
James M. Sherman	10,635	25,000
Mrs. S. Austrian	Not ass'd	1,000
Mrs. Slade	890	1,000
Heaton Owsley	1,370	2,500
Herman S. Herman	950	2,500
Barrett & Barrett	1,230	5,000
Wurst Bros.	1,500	2,500
H. F. Vehmeyer	5,520	10,000
Theodore Schrader	500	Confirmed
L. Windmuller	1,335	5,000
Silberman Bros.	6,500	15,000
F. Seeger & Co.	600	4,000
A. G. Schmidt & Co.	3,375	10,000
C. A. Morrill	Not ass'd	1,000
T. W. Jones	Not ass'd	2,500
Benham, Trumbull & Co.	5,500	12,500

A. F. Nightingale, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, voluntarily scheduled $1,000, stating that he had not been assessed. John B. Foley of Argyle Park entered $1,000, believing he should pay on this amount.

Professor Von Holst's Complaint.

Professor Herman E. von Holst of the University of Chicago has written to the Board of Assessors asking permission to withdraw his schedule filed in the sum of $37,547. His communication states that the truthful listing of the full amount of personal property brings regret to a plain citizen when so many examples presented by wealthy citizens who schedule low figures show "that but for honesty the former might, too, have saved money."

Cited to Explain.

The Board of Review last night went into the Twenty-second Ward lists and ordered that summonses should issue for more than a score of prominent North Side residents. Among those slated to be called in were:

S. E. Gross,	Nicholas Senn,
O. F. Aldis,	E. A. Ryerson,
George C. Prussing,	Thomas R. Lyon,
J. B. Interiden,	Samuel C. Payson,
F. Ogden,	G. B. Grommes,
Volney C. Turner,	William H. Gray,
Harry G. Selfridge,	M. Shields,
Franklin Head,	W. D. Kerfoot,
George B. Harris,	W. W. Gurley,
Adolph Loeb,	S. E. Barrett.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Real Estate vs. Stock.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The man who buys and pays for well-located land, or buildings, or the fee in Chicago, or New York, or any other live American city, or farm lands in first-class agricultural districts, has something real and not fictitious; while stocks, representing millions of dollars of good, hard cash invested today, like the old wild-cat bank notes of several decades ago, will not be worth the paper and printer's ink of which they are composed.

The ordinary reverses which occur in business, brought about by change and time, will destroy a value which today may pay 7 or 15 per cent or more in dividends. The conditions surrounding the Biscuit trust, the Diamond Match company, the People's Gaslight and Coke company, the sugar trust, and a thousand other trusts, which have placed upon the market stocks, representing a face value of several billions, besides bonds, amounting in many cases to the actual money invested, will be modified, changed, and superseded by other trusts or be legislated out of existence, thus undermining all present values, no matter how careful investors may be. Real estate, however, as its name implies, is always to be found in its place, and if paid for, cannot vanish into thin air, like a trust represented by paper stocks and bonds, built upon certain conditions existing today, but which are ever shifting, like the sands of the desert.

Those who get rich and retain the money are the promoters of trusts, who dump the stocks and bonds upon the people, who are coaxed into buying them by brilliant prospects of dividends of today—the promoters pocket the immense surplus in cash, and place it in real estate, where they know it is safe for a hundred years or more.

The actual cost of the consolidated gas companies of Chicago, now the People's Gaslight and Coke company, amounted to not more than $25,000,000, including all expenses for legislation, like the frontage bill and the consolidation bill. At present the stock outstanding amounts to $28,750,000 and the bonds outstanding amount to $34,496,000. Twenty million dollars will duplicate the plant and in time the Legislature will change the frontage bill to suit the people and even provide for the city to manufacture its own gas, or rival companies will furnish gas at a less price. Then who will pay the interest on the bonds and dividends on a watered stock?

The commission appointed by Mayor George B. Swift to place values on property in the business district of Chicago estimated all the property between South Water and Twelfth street at $65,777,000. This does not include the land owned by the city and leased for the benefit of the school fund. The $63,246,000 of bonds and stocks outstanding of the People's Gaslight and Coke company, if sold at par today, would purchase within a fraction all the buildings and land in the best business section of Chicago, between South Water and Twelfth streets, in State street.

This represents something of permanent value, although today it will not pay as much in dividends as People's Gas stock, but no Legislature can wipe it out or competing concerns supplant it. Men who have money to invest should consider the future, as well as today, and place their savings in realty instead of shifting stocks.

B. A. ULRICH.

Death in the Dye.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The article in this morning's "Tribune" about infantile paralysis in New York has attracted my attention, and aroused my sympathy for the innocent little ones. The symptoms of the disease are similar to those affecting my own children many years ago, when my suspicion was aroused by some pretty new hosiery. I would suggest that those who are now most interested in these unfortunate little ones should be advised to investigate the quality of the dye used in making the hosiery and underwear worn by the victims. Quality of texture does not lessen the danger, and to it some constitutions are more susceptible than others. Possibly relief may be found by removing the cause.

MRS. C. B. DAUGHERTY.

Where Is Dimbleby?

Chicago, Aug. 8.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Can you tell me whether there is any person or any class of people in Chicago who believe in the teachings of Professor Dimbleby, as published in "The Tribune" on Easter Sunday, 1898, or who did believe in them previous to that time? If so, where can they be found? If not, can you give Professor Dimbleby's address? A short time ago some one suggested another name in place of automobile, as better than that. I think it was electrobile, but am not sure, and cannot find it now. But it seems to me that is little improvement, if any, on the other word. Why not take the last syllable of electro and the first syllable of mobile and call it tromo? It is short and simple and would save at least one-half the letters every time the word was written or printed.

A CONSTANT READER.

ABSTAINERS HERE IN FORCE.

Members of Catholic Union Gathering for Annual Convention, Which Begins Today.

The twenty-ninth annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence union of the United States will open in Chicago today and continue for three days. One hundred delegates arrived last night and it is expected this number will be increased to nearly 400 today and tomorrow.

Nearly all the members of the Executive committee reached here during the day and held a meeting last night at the Leland Hotel, which will be the headquarters of the union. The meeting was behind closed doors, but it was announced that it had under consideration only the arrangement of the program of the convention.

Preliminary to the regular business meeting of the union, which will open at Studebaker Hall at 11 o'clock there will be high mass at 9 o'clock at the Cathedral of the Holy Name, which will be attended by the delegates.

The proceedings at Studebaker Hall will be opened with the address of Bishop Tierney of Hartford, Conn., the President of the union. At the conclusion of his address an adjournment will be had until 2 o'clock, when there will be addresses by First Vice President J. Washington Logue of Philadelphia, Second Vice President Judge Gibbons of Chicago, the Rev. A. P. Doyle of New York, the Rev. J. M. Cleary of Minneapolis, Mrs. L. M. Lake of St. Louis, and Father Scully of Cambridge, Mass.

The convention commemorates the fiftieth anniversary of the landing of Father Mathew, the founder of the order in this country.

There is a possibility of Archbishop Ireland being here before the convention adjourns. He is deeply interested in the union and has given the officers to understand he will be here if he can finish the business which is now detaining him in the East in time.

"OH! MY BACK!"

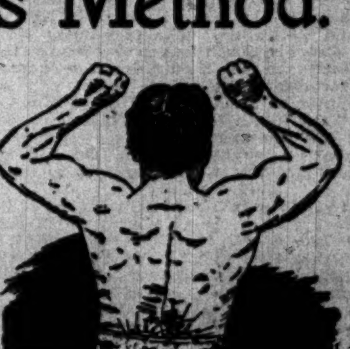
"It Hurts When I Stoop—It Hurts When I Stand—It Hurts When I Lie Down."

DO YOU ever get up from a stooping position and feel a "catch" in your back which causes you to wince with pain? Does your back hurt when you stand still for a few moments so that you are compelled to sit down? Do you feel an intense pain about your kidneys when you wake up in the morning?

These symptoms are very common, and most of my cured patients had them. They do not have them any more.

You can cure these in a few days, and cure them forever, by adopting my new method—not with plasters and not with liniments—but with Electricity. I have cured over 10,000 lame backs with my method of applying Electricity.

Dr. McLaughlin's Method.



The method is simple. I make an appliance which is worn about the waist while you sleep. It pours a soothing, constant flow of electric life into the back muscles and nerves, infusing the kidneys with a warm glow. While you are sleeping it is doing its grand work. The muscles gather strength and elasticity from it to such an extent that when you get up in the morning you can bend double and straighten up without a hitch. It positively cures within ten days.

10,000 CURES. Let me show you the evidence of the thousands cured of this trouble by my appliance, and explain to you how simply it is done. If your back aches let me cure you. Call or send for book—free.

DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN, 214 State-st., Corner Quincy, Chicago. Office Hours, 8 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. Sundays 10 to 1.

Taxes

are climbing up, and up, and up, in the better homes. The tax of heat and humidity on the human system during the torrid period is largely remitted by the use of

Hydrox Ginger Ale, Root Beer, Lemon Soda, Sarsaparilla —the pure kind.

They have no equal for refreshment and healthfulness as summer beverages. Baskets of pints or quarts delivered promptly if you write, call or telephone.

Wholesale price list will be sent to dealers upon application.

The Consumers Co.,
Works, 35th, Butler & 36th Streets.
Telephone South 620.

THE TRIBUNE'S READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY

ACCOUNTANTS.
FRED'K F. JUDD, Expert, 84 LaSalle. Tel. M. 2027
LEWIS J. LEHN. Expert in foreign exchange. Lessing Building. Telephone Lake View 200.
G. L. MARCHAND & CO., 516, 112 S. Clark-st.

ACETYLENE GAS (Acetogen).
F. CORTEZ WILSON & CO., 237 Lake-st.

ASSAYERS AND REFINERS.
DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1234 Rookery. M. 4515
GOLDSMITH BROS., 63 Washington-st. Bullion bought and sold. Prompt & accurate assay of ore.

ATHLETIC MEDALS & CHURCH GOODS.
The W. J. Feeley Co., 6 Monroe-st. Tel. Cent. 1108.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BUTTNER & MILLER, 160 Washington. R. 304.

BIRDS AND TAXIDERMY.
KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 88 State-st.

BROOMCORN AND MFR.'S SUPPLIES.
GROSS, J. P. & CO., 249-51 KINZIE-ST.

BUYERS OF OLD GOLD AND SILVER.
LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals.
LOGUE CO., McVicker's Theater Bldg.; elevator. Uncle Sam Wants Old Gold. 110 E. Monroe-st.

CANDIES.
GUNTHER, C. F. Bonbons and chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue. 212 State-st.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.
COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3049. Oak 539.
SCHWARZ, AUG. Ladies' and Gents' Garments; 3 stores: 158 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 505 W. Mad.

CUT FLOWERS AND PALMS.
A. LANGE, Florist, 51 Monroe-st. Tel. Main 2006.

CUTS AND ENGRAVERS.
ACME ENGRAVING CO., 157 Washington-st.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.
Farley's Detective Service, 369 Dearb. Tel. H. 1382.
Mooney & Boland Detective Agency. 110 La Salle.

EXCELSIOR AND UPHOLSTERY SUPL'S.
WAUSAW EXCELSIOR CO., 339 Wabash-av.

FIRE INSURANCE.
MAITLAND & McAVOY, 146 LaSalle. Tel. M. 2082.

FURNACES AND STEAM HEATING.
BARKER & JACKSON FURNACES; the best in use; steam and hot water heating; large stock second-hand furnaces, very low; steel and gas ranges; cleaning and repairing. 1818 Wabash-av.

GAS AND ELECTRICAL FIXTURES.
E. BAGGOT CO., 169-171 East Adams-st.

LOAN OFFICES.
ABE LIPMAN, 99 MADISON. Private entrance. New Loan Office, 110 E. Monroe-st.; lowest rates.

NEW HAIR GROWER.
Dr. White's treatment grows hair on any bald head—book on hair free. Laboratory 754 Van Buren.

OPTICIANS.
BEEK, 22 Washington. Eye glasses, artificial eyes.
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 96 Washington-st.
BORSCH & CO., scientific opticians, 103 Adams.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.
$1 BUYS BEST SPECK, F. Morgan, 93 Madison.

OPIUM, MORPHINE & COCAINE CURE.
Dr. J. C. Hoffman, 46 Van Buren; pamphlet free.

PAINTING AND DECORATING.
Husselman, J. F., 3903 Indiana-av. Tel. Oak. 488.

PATENT LAWYERS.
LOTZ, R. W., 163 Randolph-st. Pamphlet free.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.
Ward & Co., 208 Wabash. Developing and printing.

PHYSICIANS.
DR. CARROLL, SPECIALIST. DISEASES OF men only. Inter Ocean Bldg., 130 Dearborn-st.
DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 167 Dearborn-st. Specialty—Diseases of men only.

PICTURE FRAMES AND REGILDING.
F. A. BRYDEN & CO., 331 Wabash. Tel. H. 1957.

Pocketbooks and Fancy Leather Goods.
Decker, Phillips & Populorum. Factory and salesroom, 19 and 21 S. Jefferson-st. Tel. M. 4626.

PRINTERS AND BINDERS.
RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom-House-pl.

RAZORS AND BARBER SUPPLIES.
STRUTZ & CLOTTU CO., 33 5th-av. Razors ground

RUBBER STAMPS, SEALS, STENCILS.
C. L. STAFFORD, 177 Madison. Tel. M. 2057. Catalog.

SAFES.
DIEBOLD SAFE CO., 175 Monroe-st.

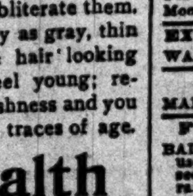
SIGNS AND LETTERERS.
GROUT, FRANK R., 173 Madison. Tel. 3237 M.

TRUNKS, SATCHELS, ETC.
Haskell Bros., cor. Wabash-av. & Washington-st.

TRUSSES, DEFORMITY APPARATUS.
DR. WOLFERTZ, 40 5th-av. Ruptures positively cured with my new improved truss. Trusses from $2 to $15. Elastic stockings, etc. Catalogue.

UNIFORMS, MILITARY, SOCIETY GOODS
FOSTER, G. F., SON & CO., 174 E. Madison.

Hair-Health



cannot turn backward the footprints of time, but it can and does obliterate them. Nothing ages one so rapidly as gray, thin and faded hair. Keep the hair looking young and you look and feel young; restore the hair's youthful freshness and you remove the most apparent traces of age.

Hair-Health

is a hair food, and, unlike other preparations, acts on the roots of the hair and positively restores gray, faded and bleached hair to its youthful and original color. It is made from pure ingredients, **is not a dye**, does not stain skin or clothing, keeps scalp clean and healthy, and its use cannot be detected. **HARFINA SOAP** is a medicated, healthful soap for washing the hair. Makes it soft and silken. Is the best soap you can use for hair, scalp, complexion, bath and toilet. Price, 25c a cake. **Hair-Health** is sold by leading druggists everywhere. Price, 50c per large bottle, or sent by express, prepaid, in plain sealed package, on receipt of 60c, by

LONDON SUPPLY CO., 853 Broadway, N.Y.

Remember the name, "Hair-Health." Refuse all substitutes. Money refunded if it does not benefit you.

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."
CHAS. STEDEFORD,
Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets**

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York.

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

KANSAS CITY

Great Rock Island Route

Best Dining Car Service.

Only Depot on the Elevated Loop.

AUCTION NOTICE!
AT 10 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING.
GREAT CLEARING SALE
Furniture, Carpets, Rugs,
Pianos, and General Household Goods.
WILLIAMS, BARKER & SEVERN, 188 Wabash-av.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, 1637 INDIANA-av., Chicago, Ill., August 8, 1899.—Sealed proposals for the manufacture and erection of the superstructure of one single and one double track railroad bridge near Bureau Junction, Illinois, will be received here until 12 m., central time, August 28, 1899, and then publicly opened. Information given here. W. L. MARSHALL, Maj. Engrs.

Why Not Rent a Fine Regulator

That will be kept on standard time without any trouble or expense to you? You cannot afford to be out the money to own a clock or have your old repaired when you can rent one so cheaply. For particulars call on or address

J. W. NUNEMAKER,
185 Dearborn-st.
Agents wanted.

KODAKS
PHOTO MATERIALS.
ALMER COE, Optician
88 STATE STREET. Central Music Hall Block.

BUSY IN THE PEACH BELT

MICHIGAN GROWERS HAVE LARGE FORCES HARVESTING THE CROP.

Benton Harbor and South Haven the Two Favored Points This Year, the Fruit There Being Little Damaged by Severe Cold of the Winter — Celery Matures Much Earlier than Usual and a Big Crop Is Assured—Magnitude of the Industry.

Benton Harbor, Mich., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Peaches and celery in Michigan are now engaging all the men that the growers can put into the orchards and fields. The Benton Harbor boats have been handling peaches for the last five weeks, the City of Chicago of the Graham & Morton line carrying over 10,000 baskets on a single night. The celery matured this year at least four weeks earlier than usual and the express companies are hauling it all over the United States in car lots.

On the tons of wire which has been stretched over a goodly portion of the southern part of the State there are grapes which will require all the transportation facilities.

There are but two sections in Michigan where peaches are plentiful this year. Indeed, with two exceptions, according to the statement of a packagemaker at South Haven, they are the only two places where a full crop will be gathered in the United States. The exceptions are in New Jersey and California. The two lucky Michigan points are South Haven and Benton Harbor. There are less than a dozen growers whose trees were not killed by the cold of last winter at the former place. From Covert, on the South Haven and Eastern road, into South Haven there are some orchards with trees so heavily laden that the owners have been picking them green to guarantee a crop of good fruit.

Within a radius of seven miles of Benton Harbor there is an abundance of peaches. Outside of that territory they were all killed. Within that district two varieties, the Elbertas and Early Crawfords, suffered to the extent of 25 per cent of the crop.

"Time was," said Mr. Morton of the Graham & Morton line, "when we did not have a Saturday night boat. We ran the boat Sunday night so as to have the fruit in market Monday morning. But here you see the teams coming in tonight (Saturday), and if we were to hold it over until tomorrow night one boat could not handle it.

"You cannot say too much about the apples, pears, plums, and melons," continued the big shipper. "We will have all we can handle with all of our boats, which just now are crowded with the best passenger traffic we have had for some years."

There is also a great abundance of pears and plums at South Haven. One man will have 1,000 bushels of plums, and another has a similar crop of both plums and pears.

A great deal of land has been improved and set out in fruit along the South Haven and Eastern road. Much of the land has been reclaimed from the swamps. The road, which was first a narrow gauge, has been broadened to standard, and is doing a big business in fruit traffic.

While peaches will come from South Haven and Benton Harbor in large quantities there is a great falling off as compared with other years.

Pierce, the package manufacturer at South Haven, says that his concern usually turns out 2,000,000 packages. This year he is making 500,000. Baskets are made in the sixth size this year. In years of plenty they come in fifths, but when fruit is scarcer and consequently more costly it is packed in the smaller size baskets.

Red tarlatan will be as much used this year as ever. One concern alone bought 200 bolts and the stuff is shipped from the mills direct to the orchards in carload lots. The shippers ignore Chicago's attempt to legislate against the deception. The package makers say that they are not using much to put on basket covers, and what baskets are made with tarlatan covers are sent to southern Illinois, but the packers themselves put on the gauze. They employ machines for cutting it up and an army of young people in tacking it on the filled package.

Of grapes there will be an enormous crop of Concords. The Niagaras were nearly all winter killed. One of the finest vineyards is that of John Ihling at Lake Cora. From his house may be seen 300 acres of the choicest grapes of the State. That little station alone last year shipped 150,000 baskets.

The railroad men at Kalamazoo say that it will require 1,000 cars to haul away the product of the celery beds of that district this year. It is claimed that 1,000,000,000 plants are growing in the 5,000 acres adjoining the town. A car holds 6,000 dozen bunches, and each bunch contains from twelve to fourteen stalks. S. J. Dunkley, President of the Preserving company, says that he will use 1,000,000 bunches for preserving purposes. This has become an enormous business, the stalks being cut up for salads and sealed in glass jars. Besides, it is made into celery mustard, celery pickles, and salt. Even the juice is extracted, and supplied to bars and soda fountains. While Kalamazoo is the oldest section in the celery business, the muck bottoms, which the Kalamazoo River formerly overflowed, being exceptionally well adapted to the culture, Muskegon and Grand Haven have become extensive growing and shipping points.

The land must be free of some of the forms of iron oxides, and such land is found at these three places. A large proportion of the celery raised at Kalamazoo is produced within the limits of the town.

Celery this year is of an excellent quality, being tender and brittle. The weather has been favorable, and in consequence the crop is early, large, and fine.

Some time ago a shipment of celery was made to England, but the expenses were so heavy that further efforts were abandoned. The celery, however, stood the journey, and was as tender and brittle in London as when it left Michigan. Southern people have recently made attempts to produce celery. A thousand plants were shipped to General Gordon's ranch at Reynolds, Ga. The cut worms, however, cleaned out the patch.

Starving as a Fine Art.

Christiania, beloved by the tourist, the collector of antiquities, and the artist, seems, from the non-Norwegian point of view, about the the last place in the world to furnish the material for a harassing tale of starvation. But this it does with a vengeance in Hamsun's novel "Hunger." The story is told somewhat after the manner of the great modern Russian realists, Dostoieffsky especially, and the terrible actuality which throbs in every line makes it stirring—though not by any means

HUNGER

light and agreeable reading. Here is a passage from George Egerton's interesting review: "Hamsun has proved himself a master of problem, lays the unexplored recesses in the human soul, bares the workings of unextricable, half-conscious impulses. He has no consideration for the weak places in humanity; he is merciless in his exposure of dark places, of all that borders on the abnormal in the human. It takes strong will and sound intellect to read, let alone study, Hamsun's psychologies in Hamsun's manner. They do not affect, and gives rein to every mood." Perhaps the bitter cry of a starving human being will never be surpassed in literature in so many words and theses" as in this volume."

LOVE ME LOVE YOUR DOG.

"Fancy, Bill, me 'avin' to 'elp pay for 'im!"

"How's that, lad?"

"Why—I pays for t' passon through t' pup."

[Colonel Milward, speaking in the House of Commons on the third reading of the tithe rent bill, said that the only way in which a poor man would contribute would be through the dog tax.]—Westminster Budget.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Wedding of Mrs. Alice E. S. Porter and Dr. Frank D. Rich Is Celebrated—Personal Mention.

The wedding of Mrs. Alice E. S. Porter and Dr. Frank D. Rich took place last evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Elliott, 808 Warren avenue, the Rev. H. T. Sell officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Rich left for Marquette on their wedding trip. They will reside in Manistee, Mich., where they will be at home after Sept. 1.

Miss Fannie Warner, 2940 Michigan avenue, is visiting Miss Alice Higinbotham at Joliet.

Dr. and Mrs. John McKinlock, 3612 Michigan avenue, left yesterday for Mackinac.

Professor Daniel E. Elliott of the Chicago Beach Hotel, who has been traveling in the arctic, returned yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Caryl Young and Miss Edyth Young, 1704 Michigan avenue, are at Evanston, where they have taken a house for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. C. K. G. Billings, 470 Washington boulevard, have returned from New York. Mr. C. K. Wooster and Mr. Julian M. Rumsey are taking Sentinel, the yacht Mr. Billings has leased, back to Chicago by the St. Lawrence River.

Mr. and Mrs. James J. McCarthy, Miss Lillian McCarthy, and Miss Jessie S. McCarthy of Austin have gone to Charlevoix.

Mr. Owen F. Aldis, 77 Bellevue place, will build a villa at York, Me., where he has bought sixty acres of land.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Cass and Miss Helen Cass, 1715 Michigan avenue, have gone to Mackinac.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Teall, 522 West Adams street, are at Stockbridge, Mass., for the summer.

Mr. and Mr. George A. Spicer, 3650 Lake avenue, are visiting in Wequetonsing.

FORMING LEAGUES IN CHICAGO.

Mrs. Isabel Inez Garrison Working for Sir Walter Besant's Anglo-American Organization.

Mrs. Isabel Inez Garrison, who is working in the United States and Canada to form branches of the Anglo-American league, recently formed in London by Sir Walter Besant, is now stopping with her son in the Renfost Building, Fifty-second street and Cottage Grove avenue. She says she has received much encouragement in Chicago from Dr. W. R. Harper, Luther Ladin Mills, Fernando Jones, and others. She will leave soon for Washington, where she expects to see President McKinley.

The purpose of the league is to cement friendship between all persons who speak the English language.

Mrs. Garrison's residence is in Chicago.

RECALLS A MURDER OF 1846.

Mrs. Clarissa Freeman Wants Copies of Advertisements of Reward for Body of Francis Richardson.

Mrs. Clarissa Freeman of 2109 Bush street, San Francisco, has written to the Cook County Court Clerk, requesting information concerning Francis Duval Richardson, who was supposed to have been murdered by James Holmes in Chicago during October or November, 1846. Mrs. Freeman was the wife of Richardson when he disappeared. The body never was found, and his widow, who was entitled to a bounty under a subsequent act of Congress for the benefit of widows of soldiers, was unable to get the bounty. Richardson was a veteran of the early Indian wars. Newspapers of 1846 contained advertisements for the body, and she desires a copy of one of these publications.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

Confidence.

If poverty does not render a man morbid it makes him gentle and kind-hearted. That is what it did for Jonathan Harrod. In the early days we had roomed together in college—I was going to say slept together, but Jonathan seldom slept. He smoked and drank coffee and worked instead, and blossomed into a winner of prizes. As Jonathan was in love as well as in debt, and just as prone as I to substitute pipes for meals when the larder was low, we learned to love each other during those four years with an affection that was firm and confiding.

Jonathan used to advise me to fall in love, too. "I tell you, old man," he would say, when opening a letter of familiar blue, "when you are not feeling well, and the world grates on you like a camel's hair shirt, there is nothing so good as an old-fashioned love letter."

The writer of the old-fashioned missives lived out West, in Harrod's native town, and, although I never met her, I came to know her almost as well as Harrod did, he spoke of her so often. And then I used to watch his face when he read her letters. They must have been tender and sympathetic, but withal a dash of ambition and inspiration in them. No tale of village gossip could have brought that light into Jonathan's eyes nor that flash of color to his cheek. At their conclusion he would dream awhile, perhaps, and then fall at his books and work like mad.

He showed me her picture one night. She was dark—with a high forehead and shadowy eyes. The mouth and chin were both well formed but rather masculine. It was a beautiful face, though not pretty.

Although Harrod had loved the girl all his life—and she him, if there be aught in the signs of the zodiac—they had a misunderstanding of some sort or other during the summer that followed his graduation. When he returned East the following autumn he was quieter than ever before, and, if possible, more gentle and sympathetic. He and I had rooms together, where, in lieu of other inexpensive pastimes, we were wont to spend the evenings working and reading. I saw from the first that something ailed him; and, as he no longer received the blue envelopes, nor counseled me to lose my heart, I guessed the reason and asked no questions. He did not become apathetic—Jonathan didn't. His old habit of work was stronger than ever. And now his stories began to appear occasionally in the magazines, and the dear public to recognize his name and to read what went with it.

Two years had passed away before Jonathan had made even the slightest reference to this love affair of his, and that was when he came into my room one cheerless, gray November afternoon, the picture of abject melancholy. In his hand was a crumpled piece of paper. This he placed before me on the table, then he went and seated himself before the fireplace, where I could not see his face. The paper was a clipping from some inland journal describing in florid terms the wedding of Miss Winifred Conover to one Amos Scheneck. Only half the article had been clipped, evidently, and this had been pasted on a half sheet of note paper. I read the tawdry effusion through, then I twisted it to pieces and dropped it into the waste basket.

"Jonathan, my boy," I said, going over and seating myself on the arm of his chair, "who sent you this thing?"

"I do not know," and there was a world of sadness in his voice, "the envelope was addressed in a strange hand and not a word accompanied it."

We were both silent for a moment. The logs were burning cheerily, outside the wind was blowing a gale. Jonathan sat with his face in his hands. "When I came here to you just now," he said, "I was chilled and lonely—the day is so somber—and I had been tramping all over the country, and—well, I came to say goodby. I wanted to leave this life and wait for Winifred in the next, for"—his voice went straight to my heart—"ah, Billy, I love her so!" I regarded him with compassion. "You lie down here on the lounge before the fire," I commanded him, "and stop this brooding." I pushed forward the couch as I spoke, and he dropped on it like an obedient child. He gave me one grateful look, and then, under the influence of the genial warmth and the fatigue of many vigils, fell fast asleep.

There are days in the lives of us all, I fancy, when a vague and subtle sense of mystery invests the commonest objects; when our minds recognise new qualities in common things; when the look in the eyes of a child, the glint of sunlight in a woman's hair, the sound of a distant churchbell, stir feelings deep within us we have never known before. That afternoon there was a white carnation in the vase on my writing table, and as I sat there pondering Jonathan's sorrows its perfume stole into my brain like a sweet and potent anodyne. It conjured up visions as fair as the dreams of Dr. Faustus, and yet—and yet, there was a sense of foreboding, a premonition of something about to occur.

Whether or not I dozed I cannot say, but suddenly I was aware that some other than Jonathan was in the room and that he was wide awake and looking at me intently. I raised my eyes, and there, to my infinite surprise and astonishment, I saw standing opposite me, across the table, a stylishly crowned young woman.

I started to my feet with an apology on my lips, but as I glanced at her face my tongue was tied and I remained silent. She was dark and with a high forehead and shadowy eyes. The mouth and chin were both well formed, but rather masculine. And she was beautiful, though not pretty.

"Miss Conover," I exclaimed.

"Yes," she answered, with a voice that was low and vibrant, "it is I." Then, with her brown eyes fixed on the white carnation and the color mantling her cheek, she continued. "I have just arrived in the city. Yesterday I learned that an ancient enemy of Jonathan's sent him a paragraph from an account of cousin's wedding, and—the color increased, then quickly subsided—knowing Jonathan so well, I wished, if possible, to see him before the clipping reached him. And—you see, I knew you also knew him well." Her lips closed tightly for a second, then curved into a smile. Two great tears started from beneath the drooping lashes, but were quickly intercepted.

I looked toward the place where Jonathan lay. A screen was between him and the visitor, and only his soft respiration betrayed his presence. I turned to Miss Conover.

"Jonathan loves you," I said. "Do you love him?" Her eyes flashed with a womanly luster, but again her lips were firm. "For if you do," I exclaimed, pulling aside the screen with a single swift movement, "he is here."

"Jonathan!"

Then as I left the room I looked back and saw her kneeling at his side.—Perley Poore Sheehan, in Brooklyn Standard Union.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY'S LETTER.

[Copyright, 1899, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

It is necessary to go back to the middle ages in order to find one crowned head publicly charging another with having instigated and compassed the crime of regicide. Yet this is what Milan, who, in spite of his abdication, is at present the virtual ruler of Servia, accused the reigning Prince of Montenegro of doing the other day, and it is astonishing, under the circumstances, that the monarch of the Black Mountain should not have yet responded to the slander by invading Servia. Indeed, his failure to take any action in the matter affords confirmation of the persistent story current as to his being more or less crazy from the effects of too much drink and too many narcotics.

It was with the object of lending color to this extraordinary charge against Nicholas of Montenegro that Milan, immediately after making it, caused the arrest of the first cousin of the Montenegrin ruler, Bozo Petrowitch, who has until now made his home at Belgrade. He was forced, however, to liberate him ere forty-eight hours had passed, owing to the fact that Bozo knew too much about him—that is, about Milan.

Bozo is one of the most extraordinary characters in existence. He is a singularly handsome man, of gigantic stature, and a champion of athletics in a country like Montenegro, where every man is an athlete. Indeed, he may be said to hold the record for jumping, having on one memorable occasion bounded over a mountain chasm exactly twenty-seven feet wide. Brought up more or less as an adopted son of the Prince of Montenegro, he had to be removed from Paris, where he was at college, owing to his misconduct, and on his return became a suitor for Princess Zorka, eldest daughter of Prince Nicholas. Zorka, however, rejected his suit, in order to marry Prince Peter Kara Georgewitch, the pretender to the Servian throne, whom she left a by no means inconsolable widower a few years ago.

Bozo was at one time a candidate for the throne of Bulgaria, and afterwards for that of Crete, his pretension in each instance being publicly repudiated by his cousin, Prince Nicholas. Bozo thereupon became one of the bitterest enemies of the Prince, and, on an order being issued for his arrest, fled to Servia, where he became the boon companion of King Milan and his associate in all sorts of debaucheries and public scandals. Eventually Bozo quarreled with him, as he has quarreled with everybody else, and the two reprobates parted company. Bozo, however, remaining at Belgrade. The idea of charging him with having taken part in the bogus attempt upon the life of Milan, at the instigation of his cousin, the Prince of Montenegro, is therefore ridiculous. For Nicholas of the Black Mountain hates his cousin Bozo, and distrusts him even more than he does Milan, and Bozo is about the last person in existence whom he would ever dream of intrusting with any kind of project.

The stories which have been lately related of the disgraceful condition of affairs at the court of Belgrade are in nowise overdrawn. Abundant evidence thereof is furnished by the fact that on the day following the last state ball at the royal palace of Belgrade the Official Gazette published in that portion of its columns devoted to court news a list of articles found in the royal ball and supper rooms after the entertainment was over. There were a number of fans, four opera hats, several men's ties and cuffs, with cuff buttons, and portions of women's wearing apparel.

The English newspapers are altogether wrong in describing the French wife of General Turr, who died the other day, as having "inherited the brilliant coloring of her father, Sir Arthur Wyse," and as having been "on terms of great intimacy" with her sister, the notorious Mme. Bonaparte-Wyse-Solms-Ratazzi-De Rute. For, in the first place, she had quarreled bitterly with her sister and refused to have anything whatsoever to do with her, while, secondly, she could not possibly have inherited any of the "brilliant coloring" of her mother's Irish husband, Sir Thomas (not Sir William) Wyse, because she was born several years after her mother had separated from Sir Thomas. Her mother was a daughter of Napoleon I.'s elder brother Lucien and had been christened Letitia after her grandmother, the celebrated "Mme. Mère." Princess Letitia married Sir Thomas Wyse, who was British Envoy at Athens, but after bearing him two sons she separated from him and several years later had three other children of unknown paternity, one of whom is Mme. Ratazzi-De Rute, another that Lieutenant Bonaparte Wyse of the French navy whose name is so intimately associated with the disastrous Panama Canal enterprise, while the third married the Hungarian revolutionary General Turr and has just died in the north of France.

The Wyse family, which is an old Irish house of the County of Waterford, absolutely refuses to recognize the relationship of Mme. Ratazzi-De Rute, of Mme. Turr, or of Lieutenant Bonaparte Wyse, and a few years ago published a collectively signed letter in the English press explaining how it was that none of the three last born children of Princess Letitia Bonaparte could possibly be the offspring of Sir Thomas Wyse, and that they had no right, therefore, to bear his name.

The Wyse estates in Ireland are now in possession of the son of the eldest child of Princess Letitia, to whom she gave birth before parting from her husband. He is a rabid Tory, a bitter foe of the Nationalists, and a frequent contributor to the press in the south of Ireland of articles denouncing Nationalist leaders. It is not so long ago that he was maltreated and mobbed near Waterford for refusing to take off his hat at a railroad station while "God Save Ireland" was being sung.

The late Mme. Turr, whose Christian name was Adeline, married away back in the early '60s General Turr, who made his début as a distinguished officer in the Austrian army, which, however, he deserted in order to join the revolutionary forces of Hungary, his native country, during the great insurrection of 1849. At its close he fled to Italy, entered the service of King Charles Albert of Sardinia, and took part in the battle of Novara, which resulted in the defeat of Charles Albert by the Austrians, in the abdication of the King, and in the accession to the throne of Victor Emmanuel. He was next found fighting as a Colonel of the revolutionary forces in the Grand Duchy of Baden against old Emperor William (at that time only Prince of Prussia), who was engaged in suppressing the rebellion. Condemned to death, he made his escape and fled to England, where, on the outbreak of the latter's war with Russia, he joined the Foreign Legion of the British army with the rank of Colonel.

Sent by the English government in his capacity of an English officer to Bucharest to purchase horses for the cavalry, he found the Roumanian capital occupied by Austrian troops, conspicuous among which was the Austrian cavalry regiment from which he had deserted six years previously. Seized by the Austrian authorities, he was carried off in his British uniform to Vienna, brought before a court-martial, and condemned to death as a deserter and as having been in 1849 in arms against Austria. It was only by the personal intervention of Queen Victoria herself with Emperor Francis Joseph that his life was preserved and that he was restored to liberty. At the close of the Crimean war he took a leading part in the fights of the various tribes of the Caucasus for their independence against Russia, and then in 1859 was to be found once more in the ranks of the Italian army, battling with King Victor Emmanuel against the Austrians. A year later he joined Garibaldi in Sicily and acted as his principal attendant until the capture of Naples and the overthrow of the Bourbon dynasty.

As a reward for his services King Victor Emmanuel conferred upon him the rank of General in the Italian army and likewise appointed him one of his aids-de-camp, an office in which he was continued by King Humbert on the latter's accession to the throne. In 1870 he devoted all his influence with Victor Emmanuel to bring about an alliance between Italy and France. But his endeavors were in vain, and after the close of the conflict he interested himself in the construction of a canal across the Isthmus of Corinth, an enterprise with which his name will forever be identified. He is the typical soldier of fortune of the nineteenth century and as such a most interesting personality.

Obedient to the Letter.

Bobbie's Mamma—"Now, mind, Bobby, if they pass you the cake a second time at the party, you mustn't say, 'No, thanks; I've had plenty,' and don't you forget it."

Hostess, at the party—"Won't Bobbie have some more cake?"

Bobbie (who hasn't forgotten)—"Nope, thanks. I've had enough an' don't you forgit it!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Walter Baker & Co.'s
BREAKFAST
COCOA.

A Perfect Food.
Pure, Nutritious, Delicious.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.
Established 1780.
DORCHESTER, MASS.

VACATION SCHOOLS CLOSE SOON

Excursion of Pupils to Blue Island Next Friday to End Term—Mothers' Day at Foster Building.

The six weeks' term of the four vacation schools in Chicago will end next Friday, when pupils from the Foster, Adams, Carpenter, and Haven Schools will join in an excursion to Blue Island for a field day of sports and picnic fun.

Yesterday was "mothers' day" at the Foster School, O'Brien and Wilson streets, and 500 pupils in attendance there sang and went through various exercises, to show admiring friends and parents what the six weeks' training has done for them. The visiting parents went through the rooms, and looked at drawings of trees, and meadows, and animals made by the children on their trips to the parks and the country. A short time ago 280 from this school took a trip out into the farming districts, and for 199 of them this was their first experience of the kind.

"We need more vacation schools," said Miss Adams, principal of the Foster School. "We have had nearly 500 pupils here, and have turned as many more away. All the other vacation schools have been equally crowded."

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

No color seems so cool as green in its lighter shades, and since to look cool is almost as desirable as to be cool and goes a long way toward bringing that sensation, green must always be a favorite in summer gowns. In one gown soft, clinging silk of green and white forms the bodice, the tunic, and the underskirt, with is many ruffles.

GREEN SILK WITH CHIFFON.

The tunic is cut into scallops, edged with a heaviness of deep white fringe, while down the front the fringe falls, starting from the revers, which are edged with it. These revers are faced with pure white silk, and of the same material the sleeves are made. A white chiffon vest, a long tie of green and white, and a green velvet belt finish the costume.

Abused His Savior.

A New York man fell overboard a few days ago and was rescued as he was sinking for the third time. The first thing he did on recovering consciousness was to soundly berate the man who saved him, declaring that if he knew his business he would have caught him the first time he sank, not the third.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE
The Original WORCESTERSHIRE
That's it

Beware of Imitations
John Duncan's Sons, Agents, New York

THE WEAK AND AILING
quickly regain strength when dieted upon
LIEBIG
COMPANY'S EXTRACT
OF BEEF, the strongest and cheapest because most concentrated; 16 cups of strength-giving, sustaining beef tea in a 2-oz. jar.
Note—Liebig for guaranteed and Signed in blue.
Justus Liebig

A Great Tonic.
Vitality, strength and vigor are regained by use of
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

EDUCATIONAL.

Learn to Make a Living

The ability to do so depends very largely upon the preparation. There is no better preparation for young men and young women than a practical business and shorthand training. Attend where the instruction is entirely individual. Where business is taught as business is done. Where students are assisted to desirable positions. Where the best teachers and best methods are employed.

Business, Shorthand and Typewriting, Grammar-School, Preparatory and Language courses. The Fall term will begin Sept. 5. Day and night sessions. Call or write for prospectus.

CHICAGO ATHENAEUM
18 to 26 Van Buren Street.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Ferdinand W. Peck, Lyman J. Gage, Franklin H. Head, Joseph Sears, Edward B. Butler, Alexander H. Revell, William R. Page, William L. Brown, Josiah L. Lombard, John A. Roche, H. H. Kohlsaat, Harry G. Selfridge, William E. Mortimer, Samuel Fallows, William Penn Nixon.

Charles R. Barrett, Superintendent.

BLEES
Military Academy
MACON, MO.
For circulars address
W. W. CLENDENIN, M. A., M. Sc., Supt.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY
NOTRE DAME P. O., INDIANA.
(One mile west of the University of Notre Dame). The 88th Academic Term will open Monday, September 4, 1899. All the branches of a thorough English and Classical Education, including Greek, Latin, Spanish, French and German, are taught by a faculty of competent teachers. On completing the full course of studies students receive the Regular Collegiate Degrees of Litt. P. or A. B. The Conservatory of Music is conducted on the plan of the best Classical Conservatories of Europe. The Art Department is modeled after the best Art Schools in Europe. Preparatory and Minim Departments.—Pupils who need primary training, and those of tender age, are here carefully prepared for the Academic Course and Advanced Course. For catalogue containing full information, address, DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY, St. Mary's Academy, NOTRE DAME P. O., INDIANA.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE.
Dr. F. ZIEGFELD, President.
Acknowledged the Foremost School of Musical Learning.
COLLEGE BUILDING, 202 MICHIGAN BOUL.
Entire Bldg. Occupied Exclusively by this Institution.
MUSIC School of Acting, Elocution, LANGUAGES.
34th SEASON BEGINS SEPT. 11
Catalogue Mailed Free.

Culver Military Academy
On Lake Maxinkuckee,
Culver, Indiana.
For Illustrated Catalogue, address
Col. A. F. FLEET, Supt.

THE JOHN MARSHALL LAW SCHOOL
FACULTY: Hon. John N. Jewett, Judge Jenkins, Chief Justice Cartwright, Luther Laflin Mills, S. S. Gregory, and 15 others. Opens Sept. 20. Day sessions only. Three-year course. Announcement, call or address The John Marshall Law School, 53, 107 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

ACADEMY For YOUNG WOMEN 70th Year.
High-grade English and Classical School. Literary, Music, Art Courses. Certificate admits to Eastern colleges for Women. Correspondence solicited. For Coming address, E. V. Ballard, A. M., Pres., Jacksonville, Ill.

House Military School, Lima, Indiana, prepares thoroughly for College, Scientific Schools or Business. Best advantages at moderate expense. Manual training (elective). Personal attention given to each boy. Fine athletic field and beautiful lakes. For illustrated catalogue address Rev. J. H. McKenzie, Rector.

American Conservatory
KIMBALL HALL, CHICAGO.
The leading school of Music and Dramatic Art in the West. Fifty eminent instructors. Many free advantages. Fall term begins Sept. 11, '99. Catalog free.
JOHN J. HATTSTAEDT, Director.

KENT COLLEGE OF LAW.
Three years' course leading to degree of LL. B. Improved methods, uniting theory and practice. The School of Practice is the leading feature. Evening sessions of ten hours a week for each class. MARSHALL D. EWELL, LL. D., M. D., Dean, 619 Ashland Blk., Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO CONSERVATORY.
Auditorium Building. "America's leading school of music." The highest grade of advanced or primary instruction in music or dramatic art provided by any American institution. Distinguished faculty of forty teachers. Illustrated catalogue sent free. BERNHARD ULRICH, Manager.

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF LAW.
Law Department of Lake Forest University. Hon. T. A. MORAN, Dean. Three year course. Evening sessions. Pay before examination to Earl H. Gates, Registrar. Catalogue, etc., on application. 1014 Rookery Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

BETHEL MILITARY ACADEMY, VA.
Thirty-second session opens Sept. 21. Patronage from 20 States. Has prepared more soldiers and scholars than any other private institution in the South. Illustrated catalogue, address R. A. McINTYRE, Supt., Bethel Academy, Va.

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School
For Girls. Reopens Sept. 28. 57th year.
MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal.
MISS E. D. HUNTLEY, Associate Principal.
122 and 124 W. Franklin-st., Baltimore, Md.

CHICAGO FROEBEL ASSOCIATION KINDERGARTEN TRAINING SCHOOL
Will reopen at Hull House Sept. 18, 1899. For information address MISS MARY SHELDON, 672 West Adams-st., Chicago.

MONTICELLO Opens the 32nd year Sept. 28. Full and Superior Faculty. Departments for English, Latin, Greek, German, French, Science, Music Art. Address MISS H. E. HASKELL, Pres., Godfrey, Ill.

ILLINOIS, CHICAGO, 4313 Drexel-boulevard.
STEVAN SCHOOL Boarding and Day School for Girls. Begins Tenth Year Sept. 20. Send for circular.
MISS LUELLA M. WILSON, Principal.

TODD SEMINARY FOR BOYS. 24th year. We educate the whole boy. Send for prospectus and come and see us. Noble Hill, Woodstock, Ill.

Racine College Grammar School
40th Year. Sept. 14th, 1899.
Rev. H. D. ROBINSON, M. A., Warden, Racine, Wis.

AKELEY INSTITUTE, GRAND HAVEN, MICHIGAN.
Boarding School for girls and young women. Preparatory and advanced courses in study. Easily accessible to Chicago. Send for catalogue.

MISS BAIRD'S INSTITUTE FOR GIRLS, Norwalk, Conn.—28th year. Primary, Academic and College Preparatory courses. Music, Art, and the Languages. Careful attention to morals and manners. New buildings, steam heat, gymnasium.

THE CATHARINE AIKEN SCHOOL, STAMFORD, Conn. Academic and College Preparatory. Out-of-door classes in sciences; study throughout the year. Mrs. H. H. S. DEVAN (Wellesley, B. A.), Principal.

GIRLS' CLASSICAL SCHOOL, INDIANAPOLIS. Sewall Memorial Building. 13th year opens Sept. 27. Prepares for all colleges admitting women; 15 instructors; music, art, gymnasium. Write for prospectus.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, Notre Dame, Ind. Full courses in Classics, Letters, Sciences, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Preparatory and Commercial. 110th term begins Sept. 8th, 1899.

ILLINOIS WOMAN'S COLLEGE offers unexcelled advantages in the way of thorough instruction, beautiful surroundings, home comforts, health and social life. Catalogue free. Address PRES. JOHN H. FINLEY, Jacksonville, Ill.

Sacred Heart College,
WATERTOWN, WIS.
(Branch of Notre Dame University, Ind.)
CLASSICAL, ENGLISH, SCIENTIFIC, COMMERCIAL, PREPARATORY COURSES.
CATALOGUE FREE.
REV. J. O'KEEFFE C. S. C., Pres.

St. Xavier's Academy,
2834 WABASH-AV.
Will open for the reception of boarders and day scholars on Tuesday, Sept. 6.
St. Agatha's Academy,
FORTY-NINTH-ST. AND EVANS-AV.
Will open on the same day. For particulars address THE MOTHER SUPERIOR.
Send for catalogue.

St. Viateur's College,
(near) Kankakee, Ill.
56 Miles from Chicago.
Full commercial, classical, and scientific courses. Military training free. Catalogue sent free on application to MARSILE, C. S. V., President.

Northwestern Military Academy
HIGHLAND PARK, ILL.
Twenty-three Miles North of Chicago.
A select school, preparing thoroughly for college, the Government academies, or business. Four courses of study. Limited numbers. Christian surroundings. For catalogue and full particulars address COL. H. P. DAVIDSON, A. M., President.

St. John's Military Academy
[EPISCOPAL.]
DELAFIELD, WISCONSIN.
Prepares for college and for business. Diploma admits to all leading universities. Large corps of competent instructors. Situated in the healthful Waukesha lake region. One hundred miles from Chicago. Three hours' ride on main line of C. M. & St. P. R. R. For catalogue address RIGHT REV. ANTHONY GRAFTON, D. D., Pres., Delafield, Waukesha County, Wis.

PMC. PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY COLLEGE
Chester, Pa.
58th Year begins Sept. 20.
"A Military School of the highest order."—U. S. War Dept.
Civil Engineering, Chemistry, Arts, Business.
Preparatory Department.
Infantry, Artillery, Cavalry.
Catalogues of
Col. C. E. HYATT, President.

CHICAGO LAW SCHOOL
C. W. Warville, Dean. Preparatory, Collegiate, Law. Day and evening sessions. Improved methods. Great law practice a specialty. Undergraduate course leading to LL. B. and preparation for admission to bar in all states. Post-graduate courses. Fall term begins Sept. 5th. For announcements address C. W. Tomlin, Secy., 115 Dearborn st., Chicago.

Harcourt Place Seminary
A school of the highest class for girls. Unusually thorough and practical academic course, college preparatory and special finishing courses. Catalogue and local views mailed on request.
MRS. ADA L. AYER MILLS, Principal, Gambier, Ohio.

Anna Morgan School of Expression
Elocution, Voice Culture, Pantomime, Dramatic Art, Fencing, and Fancy Dancing.

GYMNASIUM for Women and Children
Equipped with dressing-rooms, lockers, and shower bath. Catalogue mailed free. 203 Michigan-av. Fine Arts Bldg.

CHICAGO OPERA SCHOOL.
Gottschalk Hall.
Vocally superior to any conservatory or musical college verified by hearing advanced pupils. Vocal culture and Classic and Operatic Repertoire. Artistic training for concert, oratorio, and opera by the famous artists, Marie Biro de Marion and Ernesto Baldanza. Operas given monthly.

SUMMER RESORTS.

EASTERN.

MAINE STEAMSHIP CO.
DIRECT LINE TO PORTLAND, MAINE.
Connecting with all railroad and steamboat lines to all summer resorts. Steamships "Portland" (new) and "Manhattan" leave Pier No. 38, foot of Market-st., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 p. m. Staterooms fitted with every modern improvement for the comfort and convenience of passengers. Ticket offices 329 Broadway, corner of Reade-st., and pier, No. 38, foot of Reade-st., opposite the pier. N. Y. RICHARD H. MALLORY & SON, Agents, 202 South-st., N. Y.

VACATION TOURS
By Steamer and Rail to all Summer Resorts in the United States and Canada. Rates, berths, and tickets for all boats and lines. Call or send for Summer Tour Book.
THOS. COOK & SON,
Passenger Agents, 234 S. Clark-st., Chicago.
Specially conducted parties to Europe, Switzerland, Italy and the Mediterranean, May 3d and 17th, 1899.

Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
WEST VIRGINIA.
FAMOUS SULPHUR BATHS.
LARGE ORCHESTRA.
Special rate to young men, $40 a month.
HARRINGTON MILLS, Manager.

Raze Summer Tour Book.
Call or send stamp for same.
It shows Routes and Rates via Lake Coast Line, Rail to all principal Resorts in East and Canada. Fifty cities named. Mackinac (new) steamers, personally conducted tours. Tickets, Excursions and Pullman reservations.
RAZE TOURIST AGENCY, 248 S. Clark-st.

TRAVELERS' INFORMATION CO.
Office of Associated Hotels of America. Tickets, steamers, tours, information. Tel. Harrison 308.

WESTERN.

The Elegant Hotel Glen Ellyn
GLEN ELLYN, ILL.
Now open for the season. Rates $10 per week and upward. Special rates for families. Illustrated pamphlet free. The finest boating and bathing on the Du Page River. Take Chicago & Northwestern R. R. to Glen Ellyn.

FOUNTAIN SPRING HOUSE
WAUKESHA, WIS.
A. G. WALKER.

...ving
...rgely upon the ...tion for young ...iness and short-...ion is entirely ...usiness is done. ...ositions. Where ...ployed. ...ng, Grammar-...ses. The Fall ...sessions. Call

...EUM

...H. Kohlsaat, ...arry G. Selfridge, ...illiam E. Mortimer, ...muel Fallows, ...illiam Penn Nixon.

...Heart College, ...ERTOWN, WIS. ...otre Dame University, Ind.) ...ENGLISH, SCIENTIFIC, ...PREPARATORY COURSES. ...CATALOGUE FREE. ...KEEFFE C. S. C., Pres.

...er's Academy, ...WABASH-AV. ...reception of boarders and day ...day, Sept. 5.

...tha's Academy, ...TH-ST. AND EVANS-AV. ...same day. For particulars ad... THE MOTHER SUPERIOR.

...teur's College, ...) Kankakee, Ill. ...Miles from Chicago. ...classical, and scientific courses. ...free. Catalogue sent free on ...ARSILE, C. S. V., President.

...rn Military Academy ...LAND PARK, ILL. ...Miles North of Chicago. ...preparing thoroughly for college, ...academies, or business. Four ...Limited numbers. Christian ...for catalogue and full particulars ...DAVIDSON, A. M., President.

...s Military Academy [EPISCOPAL.] ...FIELD, WISCONSIN. ...college and for business. Diploma ...ading universities. ...For catalogue address SIDNEY T. ...D., Pres., Delafield, Waukesha.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY COLLEGE Chester, Pa. 38th Year begins Sept. 13. "A Military School of the highest order."—U. S. War Dept. Civil Engineering, Chemistry, Arts. Thorough Preparatory Courses. Infantry, Artillery, Cavalry. Catalogues of Col. C. E. HYATT, President.

...G. W. Warvelle, Dean. Preparatory Course. Day and evening sessions. Improved methods. Circuit Court practice a specialty. Undergraduate course leads to LL.B. and prepares for admission to bar in all states. Post-graduate courses. Fall term begins Sept. 5th. For catalogue address ...

...Place A school of the highest class for girls. Unusually thorough and practical academic course, college preparatory and special finishing courses. Catalogue and local views mailed on request. ...ER HILLS, Principal, Gambier, Ohio.

...gan School of Expression. ...Voice Culture, Pantomime, Dramatic ...and Fancy Dancing.

...NASIUM { for Women and Children. ...with dressing-rooms, lockers, and ... Catalogue mailed free. 8th floor ...203 Michigan-av.

...O OPERA SCHOOL, ...Steinway Hall. ...Opéras given monthly.

...ERMAN HALL, ...CAMORE, ILLINOIS. ...Girls. Will enter upon its eleventh ...Preparatory, Academic, College ...Musical and other courses. ...F. FLEETWOOD, D. D., Rector.

...SEMINARY, FOR YOUNG WOMEN. ...Junior College, Elective ...MISS SABRA L. SARGENT.

...MER RESORTS. EASTERN.

...STEAMSHIP CO. ...LINE TO PORTLAND, MAINE ...

...ATION TOURS ... THOS. COOK & SON. ...

...White Sulphur Springs, WEST VIRGINIA. ...SULPHUR BATHS. ...LARGE ORCHESTRA. ...

...Summer Tour Book. ...

...ERS' INFORMATION CO. ...

WESTERN.

...ant Hotel Glen Ellyn, ...

...TAIN SPRING HOUSE, ...WAUKESHA, WIS. ...J. G. WALKER, ...

OUTSIDE LOAN IS MADE.

CHICAGO BANK INVADES THE FIELD OF COUNTRY CONCERNS.

Half a Million Dollars Loaned on Guaranteed Warehouse Receipts—Country Customers Now Secure Funds at Comparatively Low Rates—Interest Rates Generally Advance — President Reid of the Tinplate Company Will Not Resign.

One of the largest Chicago banks made a loan of $500,000 yesterday, running for a period of ninety days, at 5 per cent. This loan was made to a customer some distance from Chicago and it was made on warehouse receipts guaranteed by a surety company. The loan shows the condition of the money market in Chicago and the advance which has come in interest rates during the last two or three weeks. While time loans had been made frequently at 5 per cent, money could have been obtained a month ago on such collateral as that which formed the basis for the loan in question at 4 per cent. While the reserves in Chicago banks have shown no decrease, and while there is a tendency towards an increase in deposits, the demand for money has now grown to a point which warrants the banks in asking higher rates of interest.

Chicago banks are now lending money throughout the West at rates which are lower than could have been obtained a year ago. Notwithstanding the increase in the rates of interest customers of the banks outside of Chicago are able to obtain loans on grain in storage at a considerable saving from what they were formerly compelled to pay. This has been brought about by a new system of warehouse receipts issued by a guarantee company, which are in turn guaranteed by a surety company as to the quantity and quality of the grain in question. There are large quantities of grain in cribs and warehouses throughout Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, and the two Dakotas, and a warehouse company, organized in New York and having agencies throughout the West, issues receipts against this grain. These receipts are then guaranteed by another concern with ample capital, which guarantees not only the quantity but the quality of the grain covered in the warehouse receipts. Chicago banks accept these receipts as collateral on loans upon which at present a rate is made of 5 per cent. The cost of securing the guarantee on warehouse receipts averages one-quarter of 1 per cent on loans made. This enables a customer to obtain a net rate approximating 5¼ per cent under present conditions, upon which he formerly paid 7 and 8 per cent to local banks in the towns where the grain was stored. It is said the large Chicago banks are now getting a great deal of the business which formerly went to local banks.

Some Demand for Funds.

There has been so far but little demand for money for moving crops, but the balances of country banks are being cut down as a result of the demand for funds throughout the grain producing section of the country. Chicago bankers say there is not likely to be any considerable demand for money for moving crops before Sept. 1. The country banks have large balances with city banks which will first be drawn down before the demand calls for funds from banking institutions in the larger cities. When the grain begins going into warehouses later in the year a demand for money is expected which will require a large part of the surplus reserves now held throughout the West. Rates on call loans in Chicago are now being made around 4 per cent, with all the money that is needed for operations in stocks or grain. There was an easier tendency to the money market in New York yesterday, call loans having been made from 2½ to 4 per cent during the day, with 3½ per cent the ruling rate.

In New York bills of exchange are being offered freely, and these are being taken by merchants who have European accounts to settle later. Sixty-day bills have shown a considerable decline recently, bankers selling exchange against cotton bills which will begin coming in during the latter part of September and which will be offered in considerable volume in October. Rates for exchange yesterday were as low as they have been in some time, the following quotations ruling in Chicago during the day:

	Demand.	Sixty days.
Sterling—		
Actual	485¾	482¾
Commercial	484¾	482¾
Paris francs—		
Actual	519⅜	521¼
Commercial	520⅝	523¾
German marks—		
Actual	94⅜	94¼
Commercial	94 9-16	93 13-16

President Reid Will Not Resign.

There was a rumor from New York yesterday to the effect D. G. Reid, President of the American Tinplate company, was to resign to go into the banking business again in Indiana. Mr. Reid was formerly connected with a bank in Richmond, Ind., and it was said he intended to make that place his home. An officer of the Tinplate company said yesterday there was absolutely no truth in the report. Mr. Reid is now out of the city, but he is expected back in ten days or two weeks. W. B. Leeds, the First Vice President, is also away from Chicago. There has been an advance recently in the price of tinplate, and officers of the company say that none is anticipated in the near future. The company's books are well filled with orders and the mills are working to their full capacity.

Officers of the Diamond Match company say the formation of an opposition match concern under the laws of New Jersey will not be likely to affect their company. One of the principal officials said yesterday: "This concern, if it is started, will probably be organized for the express purpose of selling out to the Diamond Match company. The recent purchase of a number of competing plants has brought rumors from all over the country of new match plants to be started, under the belief that they can be sold at a profit to our corporation. The Diamond Match company has secured options on all of the outside plants it desires. There are in the neighborhood of fifty match-making concerns in the United States, aside from the Diamond Match company, and of this number less than ten will be purchased. All of them could have been had, but our policy has been to take over only those concerns which we saw could be operated at a profit. Any new company entering the field now will find it a matter of some difficulty to sell matches at a price which will pay the expense of operation, and as for profit, it will be a matter of extreme difficulty for any new concern to show any for the benefit of its stockholders."

One of the principal stockholders in the National Biscuit company said yesterday it had been definitely determined to declare a dividend of 1 per cent on the common stock at the directors' meeting in New York next week. This stockholder is authority for the statement that A. W. Green, one of the directors and the general counsel of the company, had expressed himself as favorable to the declaration of such a dividend. Biscuit stock was the most active on the list yesterday, though it did not show as great a total of sales as on previous days before talk of a dividend became general. There were sales of 1,800 shares of the common, with 48⅝ high, 45¾ low, and with a close of [illegible].

Linseed was fairly active yesterday, sales of the preferred amounting to 1,480 shares and common to [illegible] shares. There was an advance in quotations on both the common and preferred. The common sold up from 11⅝ to 12 and the preferred from [illegible] to [illegible], with the close at the top for both.

Closing curb prices on unlisted securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated Copper	98	98¼
[illegible]	99	100
Do pfd	118	123
Distilling Company of America	16	16½
Do pfd	54	55
Republic Iron and Iron	23	23½
Do pfd	63	64½
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	5¼	5¾
Electric Vehicle	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd	71¼	72½
Royal Baking Powder	98	99
Standard Oil	461½	463

Sales on the Stock Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	275	12	11⅝	12
Do pfd	1,480	53¾	52½	53¾
American Tinplate	550	41	40¾	40¾
Do pfd	190	88	88	88
Central Union Telephone	200	55	55	55
Chicago City Railway	9	202	200¾	202
Chicago Telephone	10	215	215	215
Diamond Match	160	138	137½	137½
Metropolitan Elev. pfd	105	57	57	57
National Biscuit	1,800	48⅝	45¾	48⅛
Do pfd	205	101¾	101	101¾
National Carbon	245	19	18¾	19
[illegible]	200	84¾	83¾	84¾
[illegible]	650	56	55¾	55¾
[illegible]	100	241	241	241
South Side Elevated	100	98¾	98	98¾
[illegible]	271	119¾	119	119

BONDS.

[illegible] L. gold 4s	96¼	$10000 City Ry 4½s	102

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a year ago were:

	Aug. 8.	Aug. 9.
New York	$174,373,051	$130,881,170
[illegible]	20,076,877	21,554,129
[illegible]	22,039,658	22,589,533
[illegible]	15,998,519	15,622,157
[illegible]	5,614,873	4,941,644
[illegible]	2,835,837	2,589,791

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: [illegible] discount; St. Louis, 25c discount bid, [illegible] asked.

STOCKS STRONG AT THE CLOSE.

[illegible] the Efforts of the Bears, Activity Is Shown on Wall Street.

[BY H. ALLAWAY.]

New York, Aug. 8.—[Special.]—After being [illegible] inclined towards weakness during most of the day, the stock market steadied and showed even aggressive strength at the close. Good stocks led in this final improvement. Indications seemed to be abundant that more activity and greater strength will follow.

Not in years has there been so much bear rumor and gossip current as now. Practically every little speculator in Wall street is on the short side. They are filled with all manner of bad expectations. They spurn every good development and exaggerate all which fall short of giving the utmost satisfaction. They affect to believe that increased railway earnings amount to nothing, that reports of commercial and industrial prosperity coming from every quarter are unimportant. They hug to themselves with forlorn rapture the belief that money is tight and going to be tighter, that such stringency is imminent as will make Wall street a dark place.

Yet it is a matter of record that important banking houses with international connections have this week concluded arrangements whereby they accomplish what will materially help money market conditions here. There are, moreover, other matters in progress, practically arranged, which assure further money market relief. One good weekly bank statement will be about all that is needed to clear Wall street's monetary atmosphere.

C. P. Huntington's Minneapolis and St. Louis stock was one of the features in today's market, the common shares jumping nearly half a dozen points, coincident with reports that official statements show earnings of 6 per cent or more. Such basis for a movement is logical enough, and nine out of ten of the best railroads of the country are in similar positions. Increases of railway earnings are not only phenomenal but they can be relied upon as in the end to be the safest of investment guides. Increases are not only tremendously big but they are to such an extent uniformly big that only one result can issue from them.

Most of the industrial stocks look better. Sugar of a sudden braced up today, rising a couple of points, and there seemed to be new support in Tobacco shares.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities on Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The stock market was a dull affair for the greater part of today, drifting aimlessly within a narrow range. Some strength was shown by a few isolated stocks throughout the day under influence which was not disclosed by any published news. This persistent strength in some spots seemed to arouse the apprehensions of the bears in the last hour of the market. The manner in which prices were marked up in the late dealings indicated a good deal of a scramble by the shorts to cover their contracts and awakened more appearance of animation and strength than has been seen in the market for some time.

The higher prices for Americans made in London were without much effect and they were for the most part nominal, and London sold from 12,000 to 15,000 shares here after the opening. Strength kept cropping at new points as the day progressed. There was early strength in Anaconda and a few of the specialties, but a period of reaction followed under realizing in Tobacco and Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf. Then the Minneapolis and St. Louis stocks rose 5¼ and 3¼ respectively.

There was a late movement in the coalers which lifted them from 1 to 2¼, with a notable effect on the whole list. Other stocks showing notable gains were Consolidated Gas 4¾ and Pacific Coast second preferred 2¾; Tennessee Coal, Colorado Fuel, People's Gas, Brooklyn Transit, Steel and Wire, American Linseed Oil preferred, and a few less prominent stocks advanced a point.

A strong upward movement in Sugar from 159¼ to 162¾ was the decisive influence in the late strength of the market, which closed active and strong at net gains in nearly all cases.

The tone of the money market was called rather easier, though rates were not quotably changed. The hardening tendency of London discounts still continued, but the money rate at Berlin was a fraction lower and sterling exchange there advanced, showing relaxation of the tension at that point, notwithstanding that the Bank of England continues to make demands upon Berlin for gold. Sterling exchange here continued its downward course, and confidence grows that gold will come from abroad if an emergency here demands it.

The free offerings of funds from outside sources in the New York money market increases the belief that small demands will be made upon New York for money to move the crops. There were late reports of weakness in the London market for silver on account of importations from Chile.

Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf firsts reacted in sympathy with the stock. Otherwise changes were small and mixed. Total sales par value, $1,320,000. United States bonds unchanged on bid quotations.

Money on call steady, 3@4 per cent; last loan, 3½. Prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange easy with actual business in bankers' bills at 485¾@486 for demand and at 482¾@482⅞ for sixty days; posted rates, 483½@484 and 487@487½; commercial bills, 482¼. Silver certificates, 60½@61. Bar silver, 60⅛. Mexican dollars, 48.

Government bonds steady; State bonds inactive; railroad bonds irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing—	Closing—
Amn. Sugar	18,500	162¾	159¼	162¼	159⅝
Do pfd	100	120	120	120	...
Amn. Tobacco	22,200	114¾	112⅞	113¼	113½
Anaconda	14,400	58¼	56¾	57⅝	56¼
Amn. Cotton Oil	500	42	42	42	...
Do pfd	100	93¼	93¼	93¼	...
Amn. Tin	1,200	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	41
Do pfd	[illegible]	87¼	[illegible]	87¼	87¼
Atchison	600	21¾	20¾	21	20⅞
Do pfd	13,200	63¾	62¾	63¼	62⅝
Amn. Hoop	900	34¾	34¼	34½	34¾
Do pfd	500	78¾	78¼	78¼	79
Amn. Smelting	1,100	41⅛	41½	41½	41
Do pfd	800	88¼	87¾	87¾	87¼
Amn. Malting Co.	200	16½	16¼	16½	17
Do pfd	200	67	67	67	67
Am. Steel & Wire	18,400	58	57¾	59	57¾
Do pfd	2,100	98	97¾	98	98
Am. Car Fdry	400	18	18	18	18
Do pfd	200	68	68	68	68
Bkln. Rap. Tran.	12,500	115¾	112¾	115¼	114¼
Balto. & Ohio	100	48	48	48	47¾
Do pfd	300	72	72	72	72¼
Am. Linseed pfd.	500	54	53¾	53¾	52½
Brunswick	700	17¼	16½	17¼	16¾
Chi. Term. pfd.	100	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼
C., B. & Q.	6,400	136½	135¾	136½	135⅞
C. & N. W.	100	160⅞	160⅞	160⅞	161
C., M. & St. P.	4,700	131¾	131	131¾	131
Do pfd	140	173¾	173¾	173¾	174¼
C., R. I. & P.	3,400	118¼	117¾	118¼	117½
Ches. & Ohio	1,700	27¾	27	27¾	27½
C., C., C. & St. L.	300	57¾	57	57⅝	57
C. R. R. of N. J.	2,400	119	117	118¼	116¾
C. & E. I.	[illegible]	76	[illegible]	76	...
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	1,400	179	177	178	174½
Cont. Tobacco	5,300	46¾	45	46	45½
Do pfd	2,800	93¼	92¾	93¼	92¾
Col. & H. C. & I.	500	15	15	15	15½
Chi. Traction	200	57	56¾	57	57¼
Col. Fuel & I. Co.	2,600	50	48¾	49½	48⅞
Central Pac.	700	54	53	54	54⅛
Colo. Southern	900	5¼	5	5	...
C. I. & L. pfd.	200	40¾	40¼	40¾	40¼
Chi. Gt. Western	1,700	14½	14¼	14½	14¼
Do pfd A	200	75	74¾	74¾	70¾
Do pfd B	100	38	38	38	37¾
D., L. & W.	1,500	177¼	177	177½	175¼
Del. & Hudson	100	123	122	122	122
Den. & Rio G.	800	21½	[illegible]	21¼	...
Do pfd	500	75	74¾	75	...
Erie	200	13¾	13½	13¾	13¾
Do 1st pfd	300	37⅞	37½	37⅞	37⅞
Federal Steel	900	59¾	59¼	59¾	59⅝
Do pfd	800	81	81	81	81
Glucose	300	66¼	66¼	66¼	66
General Electric	350	124	123⅞	123⅞	123
Gt. Northern pfd.	350	167⅞	166½	167⅞	...
H. Valley pfd	300	59½	59½	59½	59½
Ill. Central	300	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼
Int. Paper	1,300	41⅜	41	41⅛	41
Do pfd	200	78½	78¼	78½	78
K. C., P. & G.	11,500	15¾	15¼	15½	15
K. & D. M. pr.	100	18	18	18	...
Louis. & Nash.	3,500	74¾	74¼	74½	74¼
L. E. & W. pfd.	1,400	80¼	80	80¼	...
Manhattan	1,100	118	117¾	118	117¾
Met. Rights	1,100	13⅜	13	13⅜	13⅜
M., K. & T. pfd	100	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	36
Met. St. Ry.	100	209¼	208½	209¼	208¾
Mex. Cent. (Ltd.)	500	14¼	14⅛	14¼	14¾
Mob. & Ohio	100	44¾	44¾	44¾	...
Missouri Pac	2,400	48⅜	48	48¼	48
Minn. & St. Louis	5,400	65⅜	60¼	65⅜	60¼
Do 2d pfd	5,400	96⅜	93¾	96⅜	...
Nat. Biscuit	600	48⅞	48⅛	48⅛	47⅞
Do pfd	100	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
Nor. Pac	12,600	53⅛	52⅜	53⅛	52⅛
Do pfd	1,200	78⅜	77⅞	78⅜	77⅞
N. Y. Central	1,700	139	138¼	138¾	138⅞
Nor. & W. pfd	900	72	72	72	71¾
North Amn. Co.	10,400	13⅜	12⅞	13¼	12⅞
N. Y., Ont. & W.	4,600	26⅜	25⅞	26⅛	25⅞
Nat. Lead pfd	100	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	112
Nat. Linseed	100	2¼	2¼	2¼	3
N. Y. Air Brake	500	200	195	198	195
Nat. Steel	400	54	53⅜	53⅜	53⅛
Do pfd	1,500	96	95⅞	95⅞	95¼
Pressed Car	600	58	57	57½	57
Do pfd	500	88⅜	88	88½	88⅜
People's Gas	900	120⅞	119¼	120⅞	119⅞
Penna. R. R.	2,500	136	135⅞	135½	135¼
Pac. Mail	1,900	47	46¼	47	46⅜
P., D. & E.	100	2¼	2¼	2¼	...
P., C., C. & St. L.	2,200	69⅞	68⅞	69⅞	69
Pac. Coast	400	39½	39⅜	39½	...
Do 2d pr	1,800	62½	60	62½	...
Reading	900	21⅛	20¾	21⅛	20⅞
Do 1st pfd	14,600	60⅜	59⅜	60⅛	59⅜
Do 2d pfd	3,600	33⅜	32⅜	33⅛	33
Southern Ry.	100	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
Do pfd	1,600	52	51⅞	52	51¾
Southern Pac	1,700	34⅜	34¼	34⅜	34¼
St. L. & S. W.	300	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17¼
Do pfd	2,600	39⅝	39¼	39⅝	...
St. L. & San Fran	300	12	12	12	11⅞
St. P. & Duluth	100	55¼	55¼	55¼	...
Texas Pac	400	22⅞	22	22	22
Tenn. Coal & Iron	3,600	79	78	79	78
Union Pac	7,200	44⅜	43⅞	44⅜	44¼
Do pfd	4,900	77⅞	76⅞	77⅛	77
U. S. Rubber	500	51½	51	51½	50⅝
U. S. Leather	400	72⅞	72½	72⅞	72⅞
Un. Bag pfd	100	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	79¼
W. & L. E.	1,500	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	...
Wabash pfd	100	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
Western Union	100	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼
Wis. Cent.	2,000	17¼	16¼	16⅞	16⅜
Do pfd	600	54⅞	54¼	54⅞	54⅞

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	113	United States	50
American	140	Fargo	127

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 2s, reg.	100¼	U. S. old 4s, reg.	112¼
U. S. 3s, reg.	108¼	U. S. old 4s, coup.	113
U. S. 3s, coup.	108⅝	U. S. 5s, reg.	111⅞
U. S. new 4s, reg.	129⅞	U. S. 5s, coup.	111⅞
U. S. new 4s, coup.	129⅞	Dist. of Col. 3.65s	117

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$80000 Atch gen 4s	101⅞-¾	4000 M K-T 1st 4s	92¼
31000 Do adj	85¼-¾	18000 Do 2d	66¼-66
37000 B-O 3½s	96¼-¾	7000 M P con 6s	118¼
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5000 C G con 5s	[illegible]	15000 Do tr 5s	100
7000 C B-Q Neb ex 4s	[illegible]	30000 Do 1st call 5s	[illegible]
10000 Do Den 4s	102	5000 N C-St L con	107¼
31000 C R I-P gen 4s	106¾-107	6000 N-W con 4s	94¼
[illegible]	[illegible]	4000 N P gen lien	[illegible]
9000 C C C-St L gen 4s	[illegible]	10000 Do prior lien 4s	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

5000 H V 4½s	101	6000 S A-A P 4s	79¼
8000 H-T C gm 4s	88⅝	2000 S V-N E 4s	100¼
4000 I-G N 1st	124½	1000 S C-G A 1st 5s	108¼
7000 K C 1st 4s	98	5000 S R 5s	109¼
263000 K C P-G 1st	71-¾	13000 S P A 1st	112¼-½
13000 L-N call tr 4s	99⅝-¾	10000 S F P-P 1st	107⅞
1000 Do S-N Ala 5s	108¼	10000 Third Ave 5s	127½
10000 L Gas 5s	108½	2000 T-O C 1st	105½
8000 Man con 4s	100⅛	27000 U P 4s	104⅛-106
13000 M El 1st	118¼	3000 Wab 1st 5s	117
15000 Mex Int 4s	87-¼	3000 Do 2d	100
		4000 Do deb ser B	36⅝-37
3000 M-St P S M	120¼	25000 W C 4s	94¼

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Statement Showing the Available Cash Balance and the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 8.—Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balances, $273,309,646; gold reserve, $244,382,404.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—A little more life was visible in the local stock market at the opening, especially in the Standard Copper shares. Tamarack was up 5 points to 230; Franklin up ⅜ to 20⅜; Osceola up 1¼ to 91⅝; and Arcadian up ⅞ to 79⅝, later 79. Montana sold at 358@360, and Quincy at 161. Isle Royale, after advancing to 54½, lost 2 to 52½. Parrott gained ⅝ to 55, with ¼ reaction. United States Mining fell from 25⅝ to 25, but later advanced to 26½. Butte sold at 79⅞. Copper Range at 43. Centennial at 34¼@34⅞. Wolverine at 47¼@48, and Baltic lost 1 to 28; Utah held at 44¼. In the railroad list there was little trading. Boston and Maine sold at 200, Fitchburg at 119@120, and Chicago Junction at 143¾. Old Colony was strong at 207. West End at 95¼. West End preferred at 114, and Elevated at 108½. Dominion Coal was up 1 at 53, while Oil sold at 47¼@47⅞. Bell Telephone at 346, and Mexican Telephone at 4. Massachusetts Electric lost ¼ to 25, and the preferred 2½ to 75, rallying to 75¼. Call loans, 3½@4½. Time money, 4@5. Commercial paper, 4@5½.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar	4,500	159¾	162¾	159¼	162¼
Atchison	50	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Do pfd	[illegible]	62⅝	63¼	62⅝	63¼
Arnold Mining	[illegible]	15¼	15¼	15⅛	15¼
Arcadian Mining	2,[illegible]	79	80	78¾	79
Bell Telephone	20	346	346	346	346
Boston Elevated	300	108½	108½	108½	108½
Bost. & Mont. Min.	60	360	360	358	358
Butte & Bost. Min.	400	79	79¾	79	79¾
Baltic Mining	1,200	29¼	29¼	28	28¼
Cochiti	100	14	14	14	...
C., B. & Q.	1,000	136	136¼	135¾	136
Chic. Junction	35	143¾	143¾	143¾	143¾
Do pfd	100	138	138	138	138
Centennial Mining	500	34	34¼	34	34¼
Dominion Coal	325	53	53¾	53	53¾
Franklin Mining	400	20¼	20¾	20¼	20⅜
Osceola Mining	1,500	90¼	92	90	91½
Old Colony	200	10½	10½	10	10½
Old Dom. Mining	200	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼
Pullman	25	158	158	158	158
Parrott	1,400	54½	55	54	54
Santa Fe	5,000	13⅝	14¼	13¼	14¼
Santa Ysabel Min.	150	13	13	13	13
Royal	800	53	54¾	52	52½
Tecumseh Mining	100	6	6	6	6
Tamarack Mining	100	230	230	230	230
Utah	700	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼
Union Pac	400	43¾	44⅜	43¾	44⅜
Do pfd	100	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞
West End R. R.	25	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
Wolverine Mining	400	47¼	47¾	47	47½

BONDS.

$15000 Atch 4s	100	$32000 K C Ft S-M 6s	96¾
2000 do adj	85¼		
2000 Chic Junct 5s	115¼	1000 Gas 1st 5s	86¾

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The markets here were idle today except for Westralians. Most of the jobbers are prolonging their holidays. Americans opened lower and were dead all day, though New York attempted to galvanize them. The close was weak all round.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—American securities opened depressed on lower overnight operations from New York and prices remained down, with next to nothing doing, the market being obedient to the lead of Wall street. Trading was light and restricted to arbitrage dealings, the closing was steady, with little doing. Amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance today, £183,000. Gold at Buenos Ayres, 119.70. Spanish 4s, 60⅛.

Consols for money, 105¼; do account, 105⅜; Canadian Pacific, 100¼; Erie, 13⅞; do first preferred, 38¼; Illinois Central, 117⅜; Northern Pacific preferred, 80; St. Paul common, 135; New York Central, 142¾; Pennsylvania, 70; Reading, 10⅝; Union Pacific preferred, 79; Atchison, 21¼; Louisville, 76¼. Bar silver quiet; 27¾d per ounce. Money, 2 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3⅝@3¾ per cent; do three months, 3⅝@3¾ per cent. Grand Trunk, 7⅞; Anaconda, 11⅞.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—Prices continued firm on the bourse today, rentes advancing. Subsequently, however, a few realizations caused a slight decline. Rentes and Spanish 4s, despite the dullness, closed steady.

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—On the boerse today private discount was ¼ easier. Prices were firm but inactive owing to the meagerness of the attendance. Italian securities were harder. Northern Pacific preferred advanced in consequence of the appreciation of the common stock. Local shares were good, especially iron.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 8.—There was arbitrage demand for Spanish 4s and Italian securities on the boerse today. Americans were maintained and local shares were strong.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations in the Trading Centers of the Country.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Mining stocks:

Chollar	32	Ontario	850
Crown Point	21	Ophir	120
Con. Cal. & Va.	220	Plymouth	10
Deadwood	60	Quicksilver	200
Gould & Currie	45	Do pfd	850
Hale & Norcross	32	Sierra Nevada	65
Homestake	6500	Standard	250
Iron Silver	50	Union Con.	35
Mexican	60	Yellow Jacket	33

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Closing mining quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Acacia	17¼	18	3,000
Anaconda	50	50¼	1,500
Bankers	9⅞	10	5,000
C. C. Con.	11⅛	11¼	8,000
Dictator	2	2¼	12,000
Magnet Rock	4⅝	5	1,000
National	17	17¼	2,000
Oriole	7	7⅛	1,000

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Closing mining quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Acacia	17¼	18	35,000
Altamont	4½	4¾	5,000
Anchoria	74¼	76	1,000
Arcadia	4⅜	4½	3,000
Alamo	9⅞	10	2,000
Ben Hur	8	8¼	5,000
Blue Bell	12⅞	13	5,000
Buckhorn	4¼	4¼	12,000
C. C. C. & M.	12½	12⅞	12,500
Columbine	17½	18	8,500
C. C. Con.	10⅞	11	3,750
Dante	13⅞	14	74,000
Damon	17⅞	18	18,000
Des Moines	4½	4⅝	11,000
El Paso	40	41	300
Favorite	4⅝	4⅞	1,000
Findley	18⅜	18⅝	5,500
Franklin	3⅜	3½	3,000
Garfield	16½	17	12,000
Gold Coin	210	215	100
Gold Sovereign	8	8¼	14,000
Goldstone	1¼	1⅜	33,000
Gould	23	23¼	4,000
Hart	13	13½	6,000
Humboldt	5	5¼	42,000
Independence	58½	59	14,000
Isabella	87⅞	88¼	6,400
Jackpot	44⅜	44⅞	49,100
Keystone	12¼	12½	2,000
Lexington	14	14¼	6,000
Mount Rosa	25	26	12,000
Moon Anchor	109	110	500
National	16¾	17	21,000
Nugget	9⅝	9⅞	10,000
Oriole	7	7¼	11,000
Pharmacist	4¼	4⅜	10,000
Pinnacle	24½	24⅞	3,000
Portland	196	198	1,300
Republic	7	7⅛	25,500
Specimen	12⅞	13	13,000
Union	34½	34⅞	19,000
Work	25⅝	26	3,000

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Mining stocks:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Acacia	17¾	17⅞	5,000
Chicola	[illegible]	...	13,000
Gold Sovereign	[illegible]	8¼	11,000
Gold Hill	[illegible]	...	11,000
Pinnacle	25⅜	25¾	11,000
Key West	[illegible]	...	12,000
Specimen	12⅞	13	12,500
Work	25⅝	26	2,000
Bonanza King	6	6¼	2,000
Buckhorn	4¼	4¼	1,000
C. C. & M.	12½	12⅞	12,000
Oriole	7	7¼	1,000
Mars Con.	3⅝	...	2,000
Humboldt	4⅞	5¼	9,000
National	16¾	16⅞	1,000
Little Cut D.	3	3¼	1,000
Sedan	3⅜	3½	9,000
Red Bird	2⅜	2⅝	3,000
Dante	14	14¼	12,000
Anna May	8⅝	8⅞	27,000

New York Poultry Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Poultry—Alive—Spring chickens, per pound, 11½@12c; fowls, 11½c; roosters, 7½c; turkeys, 9c; ducks, per pair, 30@70c; geese, 90c@$1.25; pigeons, 20@25c. Dressed—Turkeys, average grades, hens or toms, per pound, 10½c; spring chickens, Philadelphia, large, per pound, 17@18c; do, mixed weights, 14@16c; do, Pennsylvania, mixed weights, 14@16c; do, Western, dry picked, four pounds and over to pair, 14c; do, scalded, 13c; do, Western, dry picked or scalded, under 3½ pounds, 11@12c; do, Western, under 2½ pounds, 10@10½c. Fowls—State and Pennsylvania, good to prime, 11c; do, Southwestern, dry picked, prime, 10½@11c; do, Western, scalded, average prime, 10½@11c; do, heavy, 10@10½c; old cocks, 7c. Ducks—Eastern, spring, 12½c; do, Long Island, spring, 13½c; do, Western, spring, 6@8c; do, old, 5@8c. Geese—Eastern, spring, selected, white, 16@17c; do, dark, 13@14c. Squabs—Choice, large, white, per dozen, $2.00@2.25; do, small and dark, $1.25@1.50.

Changes in Available Supplies.

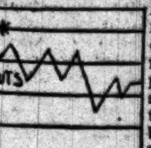
NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Special cable and telegraphic advices to Bradstreet's show the following changes in available supplies, as compared with the last account. Wheat, United States and Canada, east Rockies (Liverpool Corn Trade News)—Increase, 533,000 bu; afloat for and in Europe, decrease, 1,800,000 bu; total supply, decrease, 1,267,000 bu. Corn, United States and Canada, east Rockies—Decrease, 1,780,000 bu. Oats, United States and Canada, east Rockies—Increase, 994,000 bu. Among the more important increases reported to Bradstreet's not given in the official visible supply statement are those of 311,000 bu at Chicago private elevators, 96,000 bu at Louisville, and 50,000 bu at Fort Worth. The principal decreases are those of 410,000 bu at Manitoba storage points, 150,000 bu at Northwestern interior elevators, and 1,107,000 bu Ogdensburg. The aggregate stock of wheat held at Portland, Ore., and Tacoma and Seattle decreased [illegible] bu last week.

WHEAT AGAIN WEAKENS.

CABLES FURNISH ANOTHER EXCUSE FOR A DISPLAY OF BEARISHNESS.

Tendency of September-December Spread to Widen — Northwestern Wheat Movement Shows a Falling Off—Available Supply Decrease Is a Surprise—Corn Holds Well Against the Decline in Wheat—Country Offerings of Corn Continue Small.

Wheat for September delivery, instead of keeping above 69c as on Monday, never sold up as high as that figure yesterday, and closed with ⅝@½c net loss. The low price was 68⅜c. The spread between September and December was the same as the close yesterday and Monday, but at times showed a tendency to widen.



Sept. Wheat Range.

There is a peculiar condition existing in the cash market. Clearances are continuously heavy, but with all this there is no demonstrative demand anywhere. In fact, with a liberal export movement there has been complaint for several weeks of insufficient cash demand to maintain speculative advances. The best available explanation is that reports of export engagements are systematically suppressed, and this is not wholly satisfactory. The most important consideration aside from the depressing dullness was the weakness of foreign markets. Liverpool was off 1@1¼d on spot wheat and ¾d on futures. Paris was off 10 centimes and Antwerp 12½. The foreign declines were supposed to reflect an easier feeling regarding the Indian crop situation. Primary receipts were 610,000 bu, against 438,000 bu the same day last year. Clearances were corrected to a total smaller than first announced, and this was the immediate occasion of one of the weak spots of the day. These were equal to 370,000 bu in wheat and flour. Northwestern receipts were 119 cars, against 296 a week ago and 49 a year ago. The fact that receipts were 100 cars less than the previous week was offset by the fine weather prevailing in the spring wheat States. The local showing was not particularly bullish, at 116 cars, against 112 and 390 a week ago and a year ago respectively. Local receipts, however, were away below the estimate. Toledo had 171,000 bu, against 239,000 bu a week ago and 91,000 bu a year ago. The available supply decrease of 1,267,000 bu was enough of a surprise to the trade to have been worth more to the price. St. Louis and Minneapolis were relatively stronger than Chicago, but the local sentiment was unmistakably bearish. The local contract stock increased 193,000 bu.

Corn Rules Fairly Steady.

The full range in corn was only ⅛@¼c, and in face of the sharp decline in wheat the closing prices showed a fractional net gain. Cash demand is as active as at any time recently, although the actual amount of business is no criterion to the demand. Premiums are fully maintained. There was practical agreement that the country is not offering corn any more freely. One concern reported liberal acceptances, but singularly enough its bids were lower than a majority of those which went out Monday night and which failed to bring out any response. Clearances were 584,000 bu, while Liverpool remained about stationary. Local receipts were less than the estimated by 100 cars, at 562 cars. The speculative market was absolutely without features. The volume of business was lighter than usual.

Provisions were demoralized without apparent reason. There were no alarming yellow fever reports, cash demand is fair, and the run of hogs was not heavy enough to cause any concession at the yards. Steever was the conspicuous seller of product, but this and the selling by half a dozen other brokerage houses was put down to the Cudahy interests. Shipments of lard were moderate, but shipments of meat were liberal. Western markets had 65,200 hogs, against 54,000 a year ago.

Around 21c there was an excellent demand for May oats, offerings of which were not large. There was a range of only ⅛c, but considering the weakness in wheat the tone was strong. Closing prices in all the futures were a shade over the day before, corn being the only other market in which these conditions prevailed. Had offerings been more liberal a larger volume of business would have been done, for nearly every commission house on the floor had buying orders. Receipts were 586,790 bu, against 302,900 bu on the corresponding day last year. Shipments were 462,800 bu, as compared with 157,000 bu. Rye was neglected early in the day, but firm at the close, with holders inclined to be obstinate. No. 2 in store sold at 52½c and f. o. b. at 53c. September ranged from 52⅜@52½c, and December sold only at 52½c. Barley was about steady, at 34@34½c, the bulk at 34c for feed. There was not much here and what little was offered was wanted on previous sales. Timothy seed was slow and steady, October selling $2.40 and August nominally $2.47½. A car of new seed sold at $2.45. Flaxseed was quiet and steady, No. 1 Northwestern selling at $1.02⅝ and No. 1 98½@99c. September sold at 97½c, October from 97 to 96⅝c, and December at 97¼c. There were 40 cars here, and 6 at Duluth, Minneapolis not reporting any.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Quiet. Winter wheat, patents, quotably $3.45@3.55; straights, $3.15@3.25; spring wheat, special brands, $4.00; Minnesota, hard patents, $3.50@3.60; soft patents, $3.30@3.40; soft bakers' exports, bags, $2.70@2.90; white rye, $2.70@2.90; dark, $2.60@2.65.

WINTER WHEAT—In fair demand, averaging slightly lower. Sales in store: No. 3 hard, 66c; No. 4 hard, 64½c. On track: No. 2 red, 69⅝@70c; No. 4 hard, 64½c; No. 3 hard, 65c; No. 2 hard, 66c. Free on board: No. 3 red, 68@69¼c; No. 2 red, 70c; No. 3 hard, 65½@66¼c; No. 2 hard, 66¼c. Mixed wheat in store: No. 3, 67½c. On track; No. 3, 66½c.

SPRING WHEAT—In moderate demand. Sales in store: No. 3, 68c; No. 4, 64c. On track: No. 3, 65½@68⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 67⅞@68⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 69@69½c. Free on board: No grade, 56c; No. 4, 63@64c; No. 5, 63@67½c, inside for poor; No. 2 Northern, 68c; not graded, 63c. Billed through: No. 3, 67½c.

CORN—In good demand and moderately offered. Sales in store: No. 2 yellow, 31⅝@32¼c; No. 3, 31¼@31½c; No. 3 yellow, 31⅝@31⅝c; No. 4, 31c. On track and free on board: No grade, 29c; No. 4, 30¼@31c; No. 3, 31½c; No. 3 yellow, 32c; No. 2, 32c; No. 2 yellow, 32⅜c; Billed through: No. 3, 30½c; No. 3 yellow, 31¼c.

OATS—Easy and lower. Sales in store: No. 4 white, old, 22⅝c; No. 3 white, new, 22⅝@23c; No. 2, 20⅝c. On track and free on board: No grade, new, 21¼c; No. 4 white, new, 22¼@22⅝c; No. 3, new, 20½c, and white, 21½c; No. 3 white, new, 21¼@23½c; old, 22¼@24c; No. 2, new, 20@20⅝c, old, 20½c. Billed through: No grade, 21½c for white, old 20½@20⅝c; No. 4 new, 19½c; No. 4 white, new, 21⅜@22¼c; old, 20¼@22c; No. 3 new, 19⅝@20½c, old 20@20½c; No. 3 white, new, 21@23c, old 22⅝@23¼c; No. 2 new, 19¼@20c; No. 2 white, new, 22@23c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and heavy at decline. Cash lots mess pork, $8.30@8.35 for regular and $7.60@7.70 for old. Lard, $5.22½@5.25 for choice, and $5.10@5.15 for old. Short ribs, $4.80@5.15, according to weights.

HAY—Firm. Receipts, 596 tons. Track sales included: Choice timothy, new, $12.50@13.00; No. 1 timothy, new, $11.50@12.00; choice prairie, new Iowa, $9.50; new Kansas, $9.25@9.50; No. 1 prairie, Kansas, $9.00; No. 4 prairie, new Indiana, $5.50.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

There was no session of the directors yesterday owing to lack of a quorum. This was a disappointment to J. L. Ball, who early in the day sent a circular letter to the signers of his petition for reinstatement, announcing that his case would be taken up. He also inclosed a circular showing by the use of parallel columns the sequel of various cases of discipline for violations of the Board of Trade rules. All this was intended as an argument why he should be reinstated. He sets up in his petition to the directors that its action was severe and inequitable, and that the decision expelling him from the board was in error.

A local commission man sees in the relative strength of St. Louis a possible tendency in the wheat market of great significance. He thinks that the chances are that winter wheat on small old reserves and a poor crop will go to a stiff premium over spring and winter wheat markets to a premium over spring wheat markets.

Prime says: "Hog reports from Kansas and Missouri, also Nebraska, show there is a great demand for stock hogs by farmers and feeders. The supply of pigs and shoats is below normal on account of the poor pig crop of last spring. If Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa, and Illinois make a good corn crop we shall go right into consumption of the new crop on account of the exhaustion of the reserves. This will swallow up quickly millions of bushels of corn."

Stocks of grain in the private elevators are: Wheat, 4,497,000 bu; corn, 2,1[illegible],000 bu; oats, 1,546,000 bu. Total public and private stocks are: Wheat, 10,226,000 bu; corn, 4,718,000 bu; oats, 2,683,000 bu.

The Southern demand for corn and cornmeal is said to be exceptional. Orders are coming to Kansas and Missouri points from practically all the Southern States.

A Minneapolis dispatch says that flour sales on Monday were heavy, but that millers will not report transactions. They are credited with buying 500,000 bu of wheat from elevators yesterday.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 97 cars; corn, 320 cars; oats, 290 cars; hogs, 28,000.

The curb on wheat was unchanged at 68¾@68⅞c. Puts ranged from 68⅝@68¾c, and calls from 69¾@70c to 70c. Puts on corn were 30¾@30⅞c and 30¾@30¾c, and calls 30⅞@30⅞c.

WHEAT.

	Closed on Monday.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Aug. 9, 1898.
Sept.	69	68⅞-¾	68⅜	68⅜-½	60⅞
Dec.	71½-⅝	71¼	70⅞-⅝	70⅞	65⅛
May	71⅞-⅝	74½	74	74⅛	67⅛

CORN.

Sept.	30⅝-⅞	30⅞-¾	30¼	30⅞	33
Dec.	28⅞-¾	28⅞-¾	28⅝	28⅝-¾	33⅞
May	29⅝	29⅞	29½	29⅞	35⅝-⅞

OATS.

Sept.	19⅞-⅝	19⅝	19⅜-½	19½-⅝	20⅞
Dec.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	...
May	21	21⅛	21	21⅛	23⅞

MESS PORK.

Sept.	8.47½	8.40	8.27½-30	8.35	8.85
Oct.	8.52½	8.45	8.35	8.40	8.85

LARD.

Sept.	5.37½	5.32½	5.25-27½	5.27½	5.22½
Oct.	5.42½	5.40	5.30-32½	5.32½	5.27½
Dec.	5.47½	5.40	5.35	5.37½	5.30

SHORT RIBS—SIDES.

Sept.	5.10	5.10	5.00	5.02½	5.17½
Oct.	5.12½-15	5.10	5.05	5.07½	5.20

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	11	30	2	43
Spring wheat	13	47	13	73
Corn	78	350	134	562
Oats	91	384	63	538
Rye	9	3	1	13
Barley	...	8	18	26
Totals	202	822	231	1,255

Inspected out: 108,993 bu corn, 33,112 bu oats.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS ARE LARGER.

Improved Showing in Both Fruit and Vegetable Lines.

Berries and melons were in larger supply on South Water street yesterday and prices steady under the influence of a good demand from local dealers and other sources. There was also a fair number of shipping orders on the street. Toward noon trade flattened out considerably.

Following is the range on round lots:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter, c'y, ex.	17½@18c	Imitation, c'y	14@15c
Firsts	16½@17c	Ladles	13@13½c
Seconds	14@15c	Pkg., s'ks	12c
Thirds	13@13½c	Eggs, first loss off	12½c
Dairies, etc.	13@15c		

POULTRY.

Live turkeys, lb.	7@8½c	Chickens	9@9½c
Chickens, sp'g	11@12½c	Chickens, sp'g	11@13c
Old hens	8½@9c	Ducks	6@10c
Geese, doz.	$3.50@5.00	Geese	6@12c
Iced turkeys	7@9c		

VEGETABLES.

Beets, home-grown, 100 bunches	75c	Cauliflower, doz.	60@75c
Beans, pea, new bu	$1.07@1.10	Onions, white, 70-lb sacks	90c@$1.00
Medium	$1.02@1.05	Potatoes, early Ohio bulk stk., bu.	30@35c
String, wax, Ill. 1¼ bu	60c	Home-grown, 1¼-bu sacks	45@50c
Cucumbers, Ill., 1-bu boxes	15@20c	Carrots [100]	75@80c
Green peas, 1¼-bu sacks	$1.00@1.25	Eggplants, doz.	30@60c
Turnips, bagas	50@60c	Radishes, Ill., 100 bunches	60@90c
White turnips, home-grown, bu	50@60c	Spinach, Ill., tubs	60c
Lettuce, hd., tubs	50@60c	Tomatoes, Ill., 4-basket crates	15@25c
Mushrooms, lb.	25@30c	St. Louis, bu.	30@50c
Celery, Muskegon, cases	40@50c	Sweet corn, 5-6 doz	30@35c

FRUITS.

Apples, good	$1.50@2.00	Apricots, 4-basket crate	$2.00
Duchess, new	$1.65@1.75	Cherries, white, good	$1.10@1.25
Bananas, bch.	$1.00@1.75	Plums, Simona, 4-basket crate	$1.25@1.50
Pears, box	$2.50@3.00	Tragedy prunes	$1.15@1.25
Half box	$1.50@1.60	Oranges, Mexican	$4.25@4.75
Ch'ies, 16 qts	85c@$1.25	Valen.	$4.00@6.00
Currants, 16 qts	85@90c	Lemons, M's	$3.00@4.00
Black, ½ bu.	90c@$1.00	Cal., 300@360	$3.00@3.50
Blackberries, 16 qts	75c@$1.25	420s	$2.50@2.75
Red raspberries, 16 qts	80c@$1.25	Limes [100]	$1.00@1.25
Blueberries, 8 qts, Wis.	50@70c	Watermelons, car, Mo.	$75.00@120.00
Peaches, Mich., per 1-5 bu	15@30c	Gems, ½ bu bas.	20@40c
Cal. peaches, 20-lb box	80c@$1.00	Fancy, Mich.	90c@$1.00
Plumbs, 4-basket crate	$1.40@2.25	Osage, Ill.	30@50c

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

	Receipts 1899.	Receipts 1898.	Shipments 1899.	Shipments 1898.
Apples, brls.	2,013	260	214	49
Beans, bu.	...	541	1,171	323
B. corn, lbs.	...	...	55,970	1,550
Butter, lbs.	1,265,995	875,525	1,062,961	1,110,462
Cheese, lbs.	281,587	303,621	128,775	173,837
D. fruits, lbs.	...	35,060	97,116	89,658
Eggs, pkgs.	8,116	6,787	4,480	3,098
Hay, tons	596	474	...	20
Hides, lbs.	291,170	280,966	577,177	419,883
Hops, lbs.	...	...	...	3,006
Potatoes, bu.	8,828	19,287	3,193	285
Poultry, lbs.	25,128	38,283	24,148	6,209
Poultry, cps	315	175	320	...
Wool, lbs.	379,242	171,360	885,915	295,104

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Quotations in the Leading Exchanges of the Country.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Flour—Receipts, 27,268 bu; exports, 20,900 bu; sales, 6,500 bu; market moderately active but shade easier. Rye flour—Fairly active but easy. Cornmeal—Quiet; yellow Western, 72@73c; city, 74c; Brandywine, $2.10@2.20.

Rye—Weaker; No. 2 Western, 59¼c, f. o. b. afloat spot. Barley—Steady. Barley malt—Quiet.

Wheat—Receipts, 119,650 bu; exports, 87,484 bu; sales, 1,260,000 bu futures, 206,000 spot. Spot steady; No. 2 red, 75c f. o. b. afloat spot; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 76⅛c f. o. b. afloat spot; No. 1 hard Duluth, 79⅝c f. o. b. afloat spot; No. 1 hard Duluth, 79⅝c f. o. b. afloat to arrive; No. 2 red, 73¼c elevator. Options opened weak at ⅜c decline, influenced by a break in Liverpool quotations. Except for a midday rally on an unexpected decrease in world's stocks they ruled heavy all day under selling caused by fine crop news and continued apathy in export circles. Closed easy at ⅛@⅜c net decline; May, 78⅝@79⅛c, closed 79⅛c; September, 73⅞@74⅛c, closed 74c; December, 76 7-16c@76 11-16c, closed 76⅝c.

Corn—Receipts, 490,950 bu; exports, 361,762; sales, 25,000 bu futures, 528,000 spot. Spot firmer; No. 2, 37⅛c f. o. b. afloat, 36⅛c elevator. Options opened easy at ⅛c decline with wheat, but rallied on light Western offerings and cash demand, ruling steady all day. Closed steady, ⅛c net advance; September, 36⅛@36⅜c, closed 36⅜c; December, 34⅞c, closed 34⅞c.

Oats—Receipts, 228,900 bu; exports, 10,025; sales, 210,000 bu; spot quiet; options dull and easy.

Hay—Steady. Hops—Quiet. Hides—Firm. Leather—Steady. Wool—Firm. Beef—Steady. Cut meats—Steady; shoulders, 6@6¼c. Lard—Lower; Western steamed, $5.57½; city, $5.25; August, $5.57 nominal; refined easy; continent, $5.85. Pork—Dull. Butter—Firm. Cheese—Quiet. Eggs—Firm. Potatoes—Quiet. Tallow—Steady. Cottonseed oil—Dull. Petroleum—Firm. Resin—Firm. Turpentine—Strong; 49½@50c. Molasses—Quiet but firm. Rice—Steady.

Metals—The feature of the metal market was the unsettled character of the tin department, with the exchange prices at the close nominally $32.00, against $31.00@31.25 yesterday. Lake copper closed firm at $18.50. Pig iron ruled steady and closed at $14.75@15.25 for No. 2 warrants. Lead closed at $4.55@4.60 after ruling steady. Spelter was also steady, closing at yesterday's figures, $6.00. Brokers' price for lead is $4.35 and copper $18.75.

Coffee—Options opened quiet at unchanged prices and advanced 5 points on covering, with sellers scarce owing to higher Rio and Santos markets; buying was checked by unsatisfactory European accounts, continued heavy receipts, also absence of interest in spot coffee and lower Dutch sale; closed quiet, net unchanged. Sales 6,250 bags, including September, 4.45c; October, 4.50c; November, 4.55c; March, 5.10c; May, 5.20c. Spot coffee—Rio dull; mild quiet.

Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining 4c bid; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 9-16c bid; molasses sugar, 3⅞c bid; refined firmer.

Cotton—The cotton market opened steady, with prices unchanged to 1 point higher, immediately commenced to improve, and maintained a generally firm undertone throughout the session, with occasional intervals of partial reaction under liquidation following diverse advices from the growing crop. At the strongest interval the advance was 5@7 points. Without being decidedly active business was better than for some time. Shorts were the principal buyers. They were afraid of the government crop report due from Washington Thursday. Cables were better, and a few foreign buying orders appeared. The market also received support by private cables, asserting that actual needs would force Manchester into the Liverpool spot market continuously. This, together with a mixed condition of crop news, started up considerable investment buying. The market was finally steady at a net advance of 4@6 points. Spot closed quiet, 1-16c higher; middling uplands, 6 3-16c; middling gulf, 6 7-16c; sales, 195 bales. Futures closed steady: August, 5.60c; September, 5.63c; October, 5.78c; November, 5.83c; December, 5.88c; January, 5.92c; February, 5.96c; March, 5.99c; April, 6.02c; May, 6.07c; June, 6.10c.

California dried fruits—Steady; evaporated apples, common, 6@7½c; prime wire tray, 8¼@8½c; choice, 8¾@9c; fancy, 9¼@9½c. Prunes, 3¼@8c. Apricots—Royal, 14c; Moorpark, 14@16c. Peaches—Unpeeled, 11@11½c.

Receipts, 10,146 pkgs; market firm; Western creamery, 15½@18½c; Western factory, 11@14½c. Cheese—Receipts, 4,309 pkgs; quiet; large white, 9¼@9½c; small white, 9¼c; large colored, 9¼@9½c; small colored, 9¼c. Eggs—Receipts, 10,646 pkgs; firm; Western ungraded, 10@13½c at mark.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 8.—Wheat opened dull and easy at a fractional decline from yesterday. September opened at 65⅞@66c, sold at 66@66⅛c, breaking later to 65⅝c, and rallying shortly after noon at 65⅞c, closing at 65⅝@65⅞c. December opened at 67⅜@67⅝c, sold up to 67⅝c, broke to 67¼c, and firmed up to 67⅝c. December closed at 67⅜c. The closing hour was characterized by dullness and a steady feeling. There was excellent milling demand for cash wheat, receipts being extremely light. No. 1 Northern sold at 68⅛@68⅜c; to arrive, 68¼c; No. 2, 67⅛@67⅜c, and No. 3 at 65@66c. New No. 1 Northern, to arrive, was quoted ½c over September. Flour—First patents, $3.60@3.70; second patents, $3.40@3.50; first clear, $2.50@2.60. Bran—In bulk, $9.75@10.00.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 8.—Flour—Dull, unchanged. New prime timothy seed, $2.25@2.40. Corn meal, $1.70@1.80. Bran—Steady; sacked, east track, 58@59c. Hay—Timothy, steady, $7.50@12.00; prairie, firm, $6.00@8.00. Whisky—Steady, $1.26. Cotton ties, $1.10. Bagging, 6@6⅜c. Dry salt meats—Boxed shoulders and extra shorts, $5.25; clear ribs, $5.37½; clear sides, $5.50. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, $5.75; extra shorts and clear ribs, $5.87½@6.00; clear sides, $6.125. Receipts—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 90,000 bu; corn, 86,000 bu; oats, 26,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 7,000 brls; wheat, 9,000 bu; corn, 112,000 bu; oats, 14,000 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 8.—Close—Wheat—September, 61⅛c; December, 64⅝c. Cash—No. 2 hard, 61@61¼c; No. 3, 60@60½c; No. 2 red, 67c; No. 3, 65@66c. Corn—September, 27⅛c; December, 24¾c. Cash, No. 2 mixed, 28⅜@29¼c; No. 2 white, 28¾c; No. 3, 27½@28c. Oats—No. 2 white, 22@23¼c. Rye—No. 2, 49@50c. Hay—Choice timothy, $7.00; choice prairie, $6.00@6.25. Butter—Creamery, 17c; dairy, 14c. Eggs—Fresh, 9c. Receipts—Wheat, 168 cars.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 8.—Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, 71⅞c; September, 71c; December, 70c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 69¼c; September, 68c; December, 68c; May, 72c; No. 2 Northern, spring, 65c; No. 3, spring, 62¼c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 71⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 69¼c bid. Oats, 19¾@20c. Rye, 52c. Barley, 34¼c. Flax—To arrive, $1.01¼; September, 98c; October, 97¼c. Corn, 30¼c. Receipts—Wheat, 85,600 bu; shipments, wheat, 111,000 bu.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 8.—Wheat—Lower, active; No. 2 cash, 69¼c; September, 70⅛c. Corn—Active, steady; No. 2 mixed, 33¼c. Oats—Dull; No. 2 mixed, 20c bid. Rye—Unchanged; No. 2 cash, 54c. Clover seed—Dull, steady; prime cash, $3.75; October, $4.25 bid. Oil—Unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 8.—Spirits turpentine—Firm, 46@47c. Resin—Firm, 90@95c. Crude turpentine—Firm, $1.35, $2.10, and $2.20. Tar—Firm, $1.60.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 8.—Corn—Steady; No. 3, 31¼c. Oats—Firm; new No. 2 white, 21¼c. Whisky—Firm on the basis of $1.26 for finished goods.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 8.—Spirits turpentine—Firm, 46c bid. Resin—Firm, unchanged.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 8.—Provisions—Bacon, Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, firm, 32s. Lard—American refined, in pails, steady, 28s 6d; prime Western, in tcs, steady, 27s 6d. Peas—Canadian, 5s 9d. Butter—Finest United States, 90s; good United States, 68s. Cheese—American, finest white, firm, 45s 6d. Turpentine—Spirits strong, 36s.

Grain—Wheat—Spot No. 2 red Western winter, steady, 5s 7d; No. 1 red Northern, spring, steady, 5s 11d. Futures closed steady; September, 5s 8⅛d; December, 5s 9⅛d. Corn—Spot American mixed new, quiet, 3s 3⅞d; do old quiet, 3s 4⅛d. Futures quiet; September, 3s 3⅝d; October, 3s 3⅞d; November, 3s 4⅛d. Receipts of wheat during the last three days, 98,000 centals, including 37,000 American. Receipts of American corn during the last three days, 85,300 centals.

Cotton—Spot fair demand, prices higher; American middling fair, 3 31-32d; good middling, 3 21-32d; middling, 3 11-32d; low middling, 3 7-32d; good ordinary, 3 1-32d; ordinary, 2 27-32d. Sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 9,700 American. Receipts, 6,000; including 800 American. Futures opened quiet and closed firm; American middling, l. m. c., August, 3 22-64d@3 23-64d buyers; August and September, 3 21-64d@3 22-64d buyers; September and October, 3 20-64d@3 21-64d sellers; October and November, 3 19-64d buyers; November and December, 3 18-64d buyers; December and January, 3 18-64d value; January and February, 3 18-64d buyers; February and March, 3 18-64d@3 19-64d buyers; March and April, 3 19-64d@3 20-64d sellers; April and May, 3 20-64d buyers; May and June, 3 21-64d sellers; June and July, 3 21-64d@3 22-64d buyers.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Movements of live stock at the Chicago Stock Yards (hogs received at down-town packing-houses not included) for dates mentioned:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Aug. 7	18,654	351	38,777	10,556
Tuesday, Aug. 8	2,500	1,200	21,000	10,000
Week thus far	21,154	1,451	59,777	20,556
Same per. last week	20,132	1,214	41,335	26,478
Same period 1898	19,825	1,129	32,985	22,586
Shipments—				
Monday, Aug. 7	3,765	...	7,734	915
Tuesday, Aug. 8	500	100	4,000	1,000
Week thus far	4,175	100	11,734	1,915
Same per. last week	4,574	13	14,319	5,698
Same period 1898	5,915	267	9,721	958

Estimated receipts today, 18,000 cattle, 30,000 hogs, 14,000 sheep.

Receipts with comparisons at four markets:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	2,500	21,000	10,000
Kansas City	8,700	9,000	3,000
Omaha	3,200	10,300	5,300
St. Louis	2,600	6,800	600
Total	17,000	47,100	18,900
Cor. day last week	18,900	38,700	18,400
Cor. day 1898	15,300	33,800	25,500
Cor. day 1897	20,100	37,200	23,600

Cattle—The market was moderately active to the extent of the small supply, which was too limited to attract competition. There were no cattle here to compare with the 1,290@1,587-lb steers sold yesterday at $6.00@6.05. Some 1,284-lb Western branded cattle sold at $5.67½. Texas grassers sold at $4.45@4.50, and 1,006@1,084-lb sold at $4.80@4.95. Only two of the regular buyers wanted canners, and most of them had to be sold at prices varying from weak to 10c lower, or 15@25c lower than a week ago. Cows and heifers above $4.00 sold firm and strong, mainly at $4.40@4.80. Bulls were steady at $3.00@4.60. The calf market opened 25@40c higher than a week ago, but finished weak. Sales were mainly at $6.50@7.50.

Revised quotations follow:

Extra prime steers	$5.85@6.20
Export steers, 1,350@1,600 lbs.	5.55@5.85
Good beef steers, 1,150@1,400 lbs.	5.30@5.70
Common to med. steers, 1,150@1,400 lbs.	4.60@5.45
Choice to fancy heifers	4.90@5.15
Fair to good heifers	3.70@4.85
Good to choice cows	3.50@4.60
Fair to medium grades	2.80@3.35
Canners	2.00@3.15
Export bulls	3.75@4.60
Bologna bulls	3.00@3.50
Stock and feeding bulls	3.00@3.75
Good to choice feeders, 900@1,100 lbs.	4.60@4.75
Good to choice stockers, 500@700 lbs.	3.85@4.70
Common to fair stockers and feeders	3.10@3.75
Veal calves, 300@400 lbs.	4.00@5.75
Veal calves, 100@200 lbs.	5.75@7.15

Hogs—The good hogs sold as well as they have any time lately, and the poor hogs sold at about the worst of the season. Coarse, grassy, sowy droves of hogs, such as are simply unsalable on the small markets, were in large supply and small demand. The good to choice mixed, mediums, and butchers' sold fairly well, and mostly at $4.50@4.60. Prices were about 20@25c higher on best grades than a week ago, and 72½c higher than a year ago. Heavy hogs sold at $4.15@4.62½; light sold at $4.50@4.87½; shippers took about 5,500, and packers bought as follows: Armour & Co., 3,000; Anglo-American, 2,600; Boyd, Lunham & Co., 300; Continental Packing and Provision company, 750; G. H. Hammond company, 400; International Packing company, 1,100; T. J. Lipton company, 250; N. Morris & Co., 950; Swift & Co., 3,800.

About 500 hogs of improved quality were left over.

Revised quotations follow:

Choice to fancy, 260@300 lbs.	$4.57½@4.65
Poor to choice packing, 240@350 lbs.	4.40 @4.55
Selected butchers', 200@260 lbs.	4.60 @4.70
Rough heavy packing	4.00 @4.25
Selected light	4.75 @4.87½
Light mixed	4.50 @4.75
Culls and poor stuff	2.50 @4.00
Pigs, 80@140 lbs.	3.50 @4.80

Sheep—Market was quiet and slow for Western sheep, though prices, as a rule, showed no quotable difference. The demand was weak. The lamb market was more animated and sales were generally 15@25c higher for all above the cull class. Pretty good to choice lambs sold 40@50c higher than at the close of last week. Sales included a big string of 61@70-lb Idaho lambs at $6.25@6.50. The best natives brought $6.40, and the bulk at $5.75@6.25. Western mutton sheep sold at $3.90@4.00, and Western feeders $3.75.

Revised quotations follow:

Prime native wethers	$4.90@5.15
Good to choice mixed	4.30@4.60
Fair to choice mixed	4.00@4.40
Western grass sheep	3.50@4.25
Feeding sheep	3.25@3.70
Culls and tail ends	2.25@3.25
Choice to extra lambs	5.75@6.30
Common to good lambs	4.40@5.60
Culls and tail ends	3.25@4.25

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Beeves—Receipts, 855; nothing doing; feeling steady; no later cables; exports, 850 cattle and 5,500 qrs of beef; tomorrow, 810 cattle and 4,455 qrs. Calves—Receipts, 19; steady; veals, $5.00@7.00; grassers and buttermilks, nominal. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 5,004; 25 cars on sale; steady for both sheep and lambs; two cars lambs unsold; sheep, $3.25@4.50; choice wethers, $5.00; lambs, $5.00@7.00; culls, $4.00@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 2,105; no sales before change; nominally steady at $4.90@5.10.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,600 natives, 2,150 Texans; market steady; native and Western cattle met with quick sales at prices about unchanged; heavy steers, $5.40@5.75; light, $4.50@5.70; stockers and feeders, $3.70@4.80; butcher cows and heifers, $3.25@5.00; canners, $2.50@3.25; Western steers, $3.90@5.25; Texans, $3.35@4.15. Hogs—Receipts, 9,000; light, active, and strong; packing grades slow, 5c lower; heavy, $4.40@4.50; mixed, $4.35@4.50; light, $4.45@4.55; pigs, $4.35@4.45. Sheep—Receipts, 3,100; market strong and active; lambs, $5.00@5.85; muttons, $4.00@4.40; stockers and feeders, $3.00@3.85; culls, $2.00@3.00.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,700, including 1,200 Texans; market strong; fair to fancy native shipping and export steers, $4.75@5.90; dressed beef steers, $4.40@5.75; steers under 1,000 pounds, $3.85@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.35@5.00; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.85; bulls, $2.50@3.50; canners, $1.50@2.75; Texan and Indian steers, $3.75@4.90; cows and heifers, $2.50@3.35. Hogs—Receipts, 6,800; market steady; pigs and lights, $4.70@4.80; packers, $4.65@4.75; butchers, $4.70@4.80. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market steady to strong; native muttons, $3.50@4.00; lambs, $4.50@6.15; stockers, $2.00@3.55; culls and bucks, $1.75@4.50.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,200; market strong to 10c higher; native beef steers, $4.80@5.75; Western steers, $4.00@4.85; Texas steers, $3.00@4.15; cows and heifers, $3.40@4.50; canners, $2.25@3.35; stockers and feeders, $3.75@4.75; calves, $4.00@6.25; bulls, stags, etc., $2.75@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 10,300; market steady, closed 5c lower; heavy, $4.30@4.40; mixed, $4.32½@4.35; light, $4.35@4.42½; pigs, $3.80@4.25; bulk of sales, $4.35@4.40. Sheep—Receipts, 5,300; market dull, weak; yearlings, $4.00@4.25; Western muttons, $3.70@4.10; stock sheep, $3.50@3.90; lambs, $4.25@5.50.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Cattle—Receipts, 173; market, natives, strong to 10c higher; quarantine, Texas, 5c lower; native beef steers, $5.10@5.60; Western beef steers, $4.55@5.20; Texas range steers, $3.75@4.75; cows and heifers, $3.75@4.80; canners, $1.75@3.35; veal calves, $4.00@6.75; bulls and stags, $3.25@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.50. Hogs—Receipts, 5,866; market steady to weak on light, 5c lower on others; good heavy, $4.42½@4.47; half rough heavy, $4.40@4.42½; mediums, $4.40@4.47; light, $4.45@4.55; pigs, $4.00@4.35; bulk of hogs, $4.40@4.50. Sheep—Receipts, 662; market steady.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Dry goods—Market somewhat quieter today in cotton goods, mail orders proving lighter than usual. No change in general tone. Brown cottons firm in both heavy and light weights. Bleached muslins steady, with fair sales. Print cloths quiet but firm. Prints in moderate request. American Woolen company advanced clay worsteds 5c for 16 and 18 ounce makes. Good business doing in men's wear woolens and worsted.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., Aug. 8.—Credit balances, $1.37; certificates, $1.28⅛ bid for cash. Shipments, 95,072 brls; average, 85,057 brls; runs, 108,595 brls; average, 81,333 brls.

New Pennsylvania Physicians.

If Pennsylvania is not well doctored from a medical standpoint, it will not be because of a scarcity of physicians. The State Examining board has just granted licenses to 275 more doctors to practice out of 425 that made application, and in view of there being two examinations held each year, it is patent that the supply of medicos is being well provided.

TO PROBE LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Hearing of Charges Against Indiana Concern Begins in Terre Haute on Monday.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—The petition of Samuel Gray for a receiver for the State House Building and Loan association, with headquarters at Indianapolis, has been set by Judge Stinson for hearing next Monday, and the officials of the company were instructed to bring into court the records bearing on the claim of Gray. There is commotion among the politicians and other men of State prominence who have been lending their names to the association. Gray alleges that the association has been managed so extravagantly and corruptly that it cannot pay back to stockholders the amount they have paid in, not to speak of dividends, and that extravagant sums were offered to prominent men to act as local treasurers.

THE NORTHERN TRUST COMPANY BANK
S. E. Corner La Salle and Adams Streets.
Invites all or a part of your patronage in its departments.
Banking Business of Corporations, Firms and Individuals Solicited.
Interest Paid on Deposits in Banking, Savings and Trust Departments.
Savings Deposits received in amounts from one dollar upwards.
Loans Made on Approved Collateral Security at Lowest Market Rates.
Foreign Drafts and Letters of Credit issued, available in all parts of the world.
Trusts of Every Description accepted. Acts as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, etc., and as Registrar and Transfer Agent.
Estates Managed, Rents and Incomes Collected and remitted promptly.
Safety Deposit Vaults.
DIRECTORS.
A. C. BARTLETT, Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co.
J. HARLEY BRADLEY, David Bradley Mfg. Co.
WILLIAM A. FULLER, Palmer, Fuller & Co.
H. N. HIGINBOTHAM, Marshall Field & Co.
MARVIN HUGHITT, Pres. Chi. & N. W. R'y.
CHAS. L. HUTCHINSON, V. Pres. Corn Ex. Nat. Bank
MARTIN A. RYERSON,
ALBERT A. SPRAGUE, Sprague, Warner & Co.
BYRON L. SMITH, Pres. the Northern Trust Co.

Bartlett, Frazier & Co., Grain & Provisions, STOCKS, BONDS AND COTTON. Western Union Building, CHICAGO, ILL. Wires to the principal markets East, South and West.

36 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK. Fisk & Robinson BANKERS Investment Securities HARVEY EDWARD FISK GEORGE H. ROBINSON, Member New York Stock Exchange.

ESTABLISHED 1885. ADOLPH J. LICHTSTERN & CO. Bank Floor, The Rookery. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. STOCK AND GRAIN BROKERS AND DEALERS IN INVESTMENT SECURITIES. Margin 3 to 5 Per Cent. We buy and sell all listed securities. When LIMITED as to price we GUARANTEE that you will buy, or sell in every case where LIMIT is reached. Opening and closing prices are also GUARANTEED. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

KNIGHT, DONNELLEY & COMPANY STOCKS AND BONDS 218 LASALLE STREET Members New York Stock Exchange. Members Chicago Stock Exchange. Members Chicago Board of Trade.

Branch Investment and Banking Offices, 115 Monroe-st., near Dearborn. F. G. LOGAN 4 B'd Trade, Chicago. MEMBER New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges and Chicago Bd. of Trade. Bonds, Stocks, Provisions, Grain.

MILLION OF DOLLARS Are wasted annually by the formation of scale in steam boilers, thereby causing an enormous waste in fuel, heavy repair bills for replacing burned out flues and tubes, and extra labor and expense in endeavoring to remove the scale by so-called mechanical devices and boiler compounds. Our treatment of the water passing through the feed pipe prevents the formation of new, and removes old scale, without injury to the boiler, as is attested by owners of many steam plants, for whom we have solved the scale problem. NOBLE BROS., Tel. Har. 397. FISHER BLDG., CHICAGO.

Schwartz, Dupee & Co. Stocks, Grain and Provisions. 2 Board of Trade, Chicago. 7 New Street, New York.

LOCOMOTIVES. Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA. SIMPLE OR COMPOUND LOCOMOTIVES TO THEIR OWN DESIGNS OR TO SPECIFICATIONS. Modernly Equipped Shops. Annual Capacity 300 Locomotives. Terms Made Satisfactory. Correspondence Solicited.

MONEY TO LOAN at current rates on improved Chicago real estate. 4% INTEREST ON CENTRALLY LOCATED PROPERTY. HERMAN FELSENTHAL, Financial Agent. Security Bdg., S. E. cor. Fifth-av. and Madison-st.

LOANS Without Commission On choice real estate security at 5 per cent. Quick action. BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

NO COMMISSION. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. LOANS ON CHICAGO IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. Tel'ph'ne, Ex. 683

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

GULF RATES DISCUSSED WITH INTERSTATE COMMISSIONERS.

Executive Officers of Western Roads Present Grievances—Attention Is Promised—Free Pass Question Up—To Advance Colonist Fares—Off for the Denver Convention—Changes in Staffs Announced by Various Lines—General Transportation Notes.

The regular monthly conference between the executive officers of the Western roads and the Interstate Commerce commission came off in the Great Northern Building yesterday. The freight rate situation was discussed and the managers tried to convince the commission that the present disturbance in rates was due entirely to the action of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf road in cutting rates on merchandise from New York via gulf ports to Missouri River points. They denounced the action of the gulf road as being in direct violation of the long and short haul clause. The rates from New York via gulf ports to the Missouri River, it was shown, were lower than the rates from Chicago to Missouri River points.

The commissioners said the matter would receive their attention on their return to Washington from Denver, and if the gulf road should be found to be transgressing the law effective measures would be taken to remedy the evil.

Subsequently the executive officers gave consideration to the free pass question. Efforts have been made lately to bring about the adoption of a pass agreement that will be observed. The meeting decided not to issue any more free transportation to influence traffic during the present year, so as to start in next January with a clean record.

To Advance Colonist Rates.

All the Western and transcontinental roads were represented at the mass-meeting at the Great Northern yesterday to consider the proposition to advance colonist rates to California points, regardless of the low rates in effect to north Pacific coast points. The main obstacle in the way of a restoration of the California rates was the fear that the low north Pacific coast rates might be used as basing rates and thereby cut California rates via north Pacific coast points.

This obstacle was removed by the promise of General Passenger Agent Whitney of the Great Northern that the low colonist rates from St. Paul to north Pacific coast points would be limited strictly to those points and would not be permitted to be used as basing rates. It was then agreed to restore the California colonist rates on Sept. 1 to the old basis of $52.50.

Commissioners Off for Denver.

The State Railroad Commissioners who have been gathering here for the last two days left for Denver yesterday afternoon at 12:30 on a special train of ten new sleepers over the Burlington route. The party numbered 150, many of the commissioners being accompanied by their wives and members of their families. Interstate Commissioners Yeomans and Prouty also were in the party. Chairman Knapp and the other Interstate Commerce Commissioners could not get away on the special, and took the regular train last evening. The Railroad Commissioners' convention sits at Brown's Palace Hotel in Denver tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Official Changes Noted.

Announcement was made yesterday of the appointment of P. J. Flynn as General Freight Agent of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. Mr. Flynn has been Joint Agent of the Western Passenger association at Denver for a number of years. In addition to this place he held the positions of Commissioner of the Colorado Freight bureau; Secretary of the Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo Local Passenger bureaus; chairman of the Colorado terminal lines, and three or four other similar positions. Mr. Flynn's appointment takes effect on Sept. 1.

It is generally understood that F. A. Wadleigh, late General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Rio Grande Western railway, will succeed Mr. Flynn at Denver.

George T. Bell, First Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Grand Trunk system, assumed control of that company's passenger affairs at Chicago and the West last Monday. His appointment indicates that the Grand Trunk will devote greater attention than heretofore to its passenger affairs in the West. Before leaving Montreal Mr. Bell was presented by the staffs of the general passenger and ticket department at Montreal with a solid silver Queen Anne tea service as a token of the appreciation and esteem in which he was held there.

George B. Simpson, who lost the position of General Freight Agent of the St. Louis, Peoria and Northern through the absorption of the latter by the Chicago and Alton, has been made Assistant General Freight Agent of the Alton, with office at Kansas City, Mo., vice S. H. Fulton deceased.

D. E. Hillgardner, who has been in the employ of the Baltimore and Ohio for the last twenty years, has been appointed Train Master of the second district with headquarters at Garrett, Ind.

Flynn with the Lackawanna.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 8.—P. J. Flynn, Commissioner of the Colorado-Utah Traffic association, has accepted the position of General Freight Agent of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad.

Baltimore and Ohio Rumor Denied.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 8.—The rumor that there is to be any change in the freight traffic department of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was emphatically denied today by Vice President Murray.

General Railway Notes.

Northern Pacific earnings for the fourth week in July were $770,162, an increase of $67,837. The gross increase for the month amounts to $357,618.

The Burlington road for the fiscal year ended June 30 will show earnings of nearly 7 per cent on the $93,730,000 of capital stock now outstanding.

Western roads have agreed to make a rate of a fare and a third for the round trip for the annual convention of the Illinois Christian Endeavor union, to be held at Rockford, Ill., Oct. 19 to 22.

Employés of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul at Perry, Ia., have decided on a plan of organizing a union of all railroad employés in Iowa. The object is to make railroad men a political factor, so that they may oppose successfully political and legislative action calculated to injure their interests. Committees have been appointed to interview employés of all other roads in Iowa and ask their coöperation.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Decrees.

Judge Chytraus—198719—Galvin vs. Wright; dec. sale.—198853—Peck vs. Moore; same.—198854—Squire vs. Moore; same.—198855—Hall vs. Moore; same.—198856—Hughes vs. Moore; same.—198857—Balgear vs. Moore; same.

Judge Hanecy—8198—Booz vs. Lefebre; def. dec.—7059—Lampkins vs. Mahoney; dec.—7561—Lucas vs. Conway; dec. sale.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

1486—Louis Krone; liabilities, $1,283; assets, $255. Lobell & Lobell, attorneys.

1487—Moses E. Ludington; liabilities, $92,056; assets, $301.50. M. E. Ludington, attorney.

1488—Frederick A. Ray; liabilities, $19,700; assets, none. Walker & Davis, attorneys.

1489—George D. Fletcher; liabilities, $1,976; assets, $250. Moses, Rosenthal & Kennedy, attorneys.

1490—Zoe Gueroult; liabilities, $2,700; assets, $285. P. H. O'Donnell, attorney.

1491—Petition of Fuller & Fuller et al., to have C. L. Lindemann declared bankrupt; claims, $673.97. A. J. Gray, attorney.

1492—John Asa Lorimer; liabilities, $1,467.10; assets, $270.35. Edward Marshall, attorney.

1493—John A. Specht; liabilities, $13,571.92; assets, $13,165.50. F. W. Packard, attorney.

1494—Morris Eppenstein & Bro.; liabilities, $29,441.31; assets, $350.50. Hornstein & Colth, attorneys.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Wheatley — Motions of course—In re. Hendy Hutchinson Co.

Judge Hanecy—Emergency business.

Judge Chytraus—Emergency business.

Judge Waterman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—Call not extended.

Judge Brentano—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—4290, 4535, 4517, 4508, 4502, 4490, 4504, 4464, 4465, 4488, 4504, 4505, 4533, 4535, 4544, 4546.

United States District Court—Judge Kohlsaat—Motions of course.

Catherine M. White's Will Filed.

Judge Batten yesterday ordered the will of Catherine M. White, which disposes of an estate worth $750,000, admitted to probate under the law of 1897. No petition was made to the court as required by the previous law, hence considerable work for the clerks and attorneys was avoided, and no delay was occasioned. Judge Batten expressed himself pleased with the new law. Other wills may now be filed in the same manner.

Just Try for Your Complexion

Champlin's Liquid Pearl, 50 cents, pink or white. Marvelous beautifier of great renown.

BRICK YARD STRIKE SETTLED.

Only One Formality Remains to Fulfill Before Work Can Be Resumed in All the Plants.

The strike of the brickmakers is practically off. A mere formality in the way of assurances from individual manufacturers of the South Side that they will deliver bricks on contracts on the North Side is all that stands in the way of a resumption of work. As W. H. Alsip, President of the South Side Manufacturers' association, through a representative, informed the joint committee of the Building Trades council and the Brickmakers' alliance at its meeting yesterday that he was prepared to deliver brick at the contract price on the North Side, no doubt remains as to what the action of the other members of the association will be. A committee of the alliance will wait on these manufacturers this morning, and if they give the necessary assurances, as it is expected they will, the men will be ordered to return to work. The strike will be called off formally at a meeting of the joint committee of the alliance and the council to be held this afternoon. It is hardly expected, however, work will be resumed until tomorrow morning, although the delivery of bricks and work preparatory to making them will begin. Work in the Alsip yard will begin at the usual hour this morning.

Fight Building Material Combines.

One result of the strike, and which, according to Edward Carroll, President of the Building Trades council, has been the chief concern of that organization, has been the beginning of a crusade on the part of the council against all combinations which have sought to force an advance in the price of building materials, with the purpose of securing profit therefrom. According to President Carroll the chief offender has been the Masons and Builders' association, and he declared that in the future the council would refuse to recognize any working agreements with that association. It will ignore the association in all future agreements, and will recognize only individual contractors.

"The council has grown tired of being the tool of these combinations," he said. "Many people have come to believe we are responsible for the increased cost of building, whereas we have had practically nothing to do with it. In the future we will work for any contractor who pays the union scale, and we will handle any union-made material, no matter if certain contractors are anxious to have all but the kinds made or favored by them boycotted. We are out to break all the combines, and will ignore the Masons and Builders' association, which has been at the bottom of all of them. People have been compelled to pay more for building than they should through the combination of these contractors and manufacturers, and we propose to apply a remedy to the trouble."

Other leaders of the council gave expression to the same sentiments. One of the most outspoken in condemnation of the Masons and Builders' association was President George Gubbins of the Bricklayers' union.

"They have sought to give the impression that the increased cost of building was due to the exaction of the building trades," he said, "whereas it was the combinations which they have formed with manufacturers, through which the price of materials has been put up. We are tired of them, and propose to sit down on them hard."

Hinting at Conspiracies.

There was considerable talk of conspiracies during the day among the several parties involved in the strike. Some of the South Side manufacturers did not hesitate to express the opinion that there were ulterior influences behind the Brickmakers' alliance. They refused, however, to discuss the matter in detail. On the other hand, the assertion was made that the strike was a plan between the South Side manufacturers and the leaders of the alliance, with the purpose of creating a scarcity of bricks, and thus forcing an advance under the sharp demand bound to come.

NEW DEAL BY ASPHALT TRUST.

Said to Have Acquired Control of Western Paving and Supply Company—Rumored Barber Interest.

The asphalt paving trust, reports of whose formation have been printed from time to time, is said to have obtained control of the Western Paving and Supply company, of which Volney W. Foster has been the financial head. Mr. Foster, it is said, has retired from the business altogether.

President Barber of the Barber Asphalt Paving company is supposed to be one of the backers of the combine which has acquired the Chicago company. According to H. B. Kasson of the Barber company, however, Mr. Barber, if he had any interest in the purchase, was connected with it only indirectly. Mr. Kasson said yesterday that the Barber company had not made the purchase for itself, although he did not know what step might have been taken by the reported Eastern combine.

Only indefinite rumors of the asphalt combine have reached Chicago. It is said that it will have a capital of $10,000,000 and will be formed on the lines of the Standard Oil company. The promoters, it is said, estimate that it will be much easier to obtain absolute control of the deposits of mineral pitch from which the asphalt is made than it was for the Standard Oil company to get control of the sources of petroleum supply.

The Barber company has a practical monopoly of the Trinidad deposits. The company has a number of lively competitors, however. In the paving business there are in Chicago alone, besides the Barber company, the R. F. Conway company, Ford Roofing company, J. S. Fulton & Co., Schillinger Bros., and the W. W. Wheeler company. The Assyrian Asphalt company, Simpson Bros., Stamsen & Blome, and the Bermudez company all have offices in Chicago. Most of the companies are much smaller than the Barber company.

Commissioner McGann was disposed to laugh at the asphalt trust.

"If it is true that the Barber company has bought out the Western Paving company," he said, "it would not make much difference to the city. The Western Paving company has not done any city work for three years and the Barber company practically none this year. Ten years ago the Barber company had a monopoly, but the work has all gone into other hands. As a matter of fact, unless better asphalt pavement is laid it will go out of use soon."

PLANT SOLD TO COFFIN TRUST.

National Casket Company Pays Chicago Concern $80,000 for Its Factories and Real Estate.

The National Casket company of New York, commonly known as the coffin trust, yesterday acquired full title to and possession of the manufacturing plant and realty of the Chicago Coffin company, the consideration being $80,000. The properties conveyed by the transfer are as follows:

Northwest corner Clinton and De Koven streets, south front, 58x108 feet.

Canal street, 54 feet south of De Koven, east front, 54x150 feet.

De Koven street, 120 feet west of Canal, north front, 30x54 feet.

The deed filed in the Recorder's office was dated July 1, 1899, and carried $80 in revenue stamps.

The formation of the trust was announced several weeks ago. The National Casket company originally was formed under the laws of the State of New York several years ago with a capital of $3,000,000. Recently the company was reorganized in New Jersey, with the same amount of capital stock, the purpose being to absorb the plants and business of some of the largest manufacturers of coffins, caskets, and funeral supplies in the principal cities of the United States east of the Rocky Mountains, to centralize the work of distribution, and to open quarters where undertakers' supplies could be put on exhibition.

Officials of the Chicago Coffin company say the combination is not a trust, only a little over half the output of the country being controlled by it, and that competition still prevails in the coffin trade. The National company, it is said, expects to develop a foreign demand for its output in addition to its business in the United States.

Iced Chloroform.

Iced chloroform has been used as an anæsthetic in Professor Shorburg's clinic, in the Julius Hospital at Wurzburg, Bavaria, in over 14,000 cases without a single unpleasant result. The advantages claimed for this preparation of chloroform are the quickness of its action, its comparative freedom from danger, and the absence of nausea and depression so common with other anæsthetics.

SEWER BIDS VEX M'GANN.

SOUTH SIDE INTERCEPTING CONTRACTS PUT HIM IN QUANDARY.

City's Experience with Cheap Jobs Makes Him Decide to Investigate—Wants to Avoid Lawsuits and Extras and Also to Have the Work Done in Time to Get Benefit of the Drainage Canal—School Board Employes to Be Paid.

Commissioner of Public Works McGann is in a serious quandary over letting contracts for the South Side intercepting sewer. On the one hand, he is anxious to get the work done at as small a cost to the city as possible; but, on the other hand, the city's experience with cheap sewers lately has been so unfortunate as to make him hesitate.

Until this sewer is completed all the territory south of Thirty-ninth street will get no benefit from the drainage canal when it is opened. As long as the Hyde Park sewers continue flowing into the lake the Sixty-eighth street pumping station is bound to send the sewage back into the water mains, no matter whether water is flowing through the canal or not. Consequently the letting of the contract to men who could not complete the work on time would result in depriving Hyde Park of just so much use of the drainage canal.

McGann States His Views.

"I do not care so much for the fact that I regard the bids of Nash Bros. as too low," said the commissioner yesterday, "as that there is a serious doubt as to their ability to perform the work. I do not want to buy any more lawsuits, and that is what the city has been doing in these sewer contracts lately. Take the case of the Thirty-ninth street work. I thought that with the surety company's bond and other safeguards the city was protected, but now the contractors are in with claims for extras, which I am not willing to allow, but which somehow or other courts always do allow, and which promise to make the cost greater than if the contract had been let to a higher bidder, who would have done the work without disputes.

"There are the lawsuits also which not only have kept work on the northwest land tunnel back a year, but also have made the work cost the city twice what it ought to. It looks at times as if contractors who have no financial standing to make them cautious took contracts at any figures and relied on bad work, getting extras allowed, or tying the city up in a lawsuit, to come out even. This is too important a piece of work to be let off-hand and I will look further into it tomorrow. It must not only be done well, but it must be done on time."

Nash Bros., the lowest bidders, are two young men who never have before figured in important work, although doing some minor work for the city. Their bids of $531,000 for one section of the sewer and $322,000 for the other are $40,000 less than those of firms accustomed to undertaking big jobs. Some of the bids went as high as $832,000 and $437,000, but they were exceptional.

Bricklayers' Union Complains.

President Gubbins of the Bricklayers' union entered a complaint before Commissioner McGann that non-union bricks were being used in work on the northwest land tunnel. He also said inspectors on the Weir & McKechney section were non-union men.

Order Eligible List Posted.

Civil Service Commissioners Carroll and Ludwig ordered the eligible list for the position of Superintendent of Bridges, with "Pat" White's name at the head of it, posted, although President Lindblom strongly protested.

"The examination was a farce," said Mr. Lindblom afterwards. "It was about the worst case of the kind which has come to light."

White, who is the Democratic boss of the Fourth Ward, has been the sixty-day man holding the place for over two years. Recently an examination was held and White and a number of others took it. The chief examiner, who not only drew up the papers but also marked the answers, was T. J. Davis, an employé of the Bridge department, a subordinate of White's and one of his political friends.

Other City Hall News.

The Civil Service commission was served during the afternoon with a writ of mandamus, issued by Judge Chytraus, ordering it to certify to the pay-roll containing the names of the employés of the Board of Education, about whose pay there has been so much dispute, and also ordering Controller Kerfoot to pay them. The amount in issue was about $45,000. President Lindblom said he was glad the thing was settled, and the men would be paid, but Commissioner Ludwig was disposed to complain that the court was ordering him to do an illegal thing. He was told, however, that the court was the judge of the law. The men will be paid tomorrow.

Corporation Counsel Walker informed Health Commissioner Reynolds that he not only had the authority to designate at what points along the lake shore scows must dump, but that he could prohibit them from dumping anywhere, if he thought the public health demanded it.

Controller Kerfoot will pay the 140 policemen, whose pay has been held up, today.

Arguments in the case of John Boetter, the proprietor of the Germania beer garden, who instituted mandamus proceedings to compel the Mayor to issue a license for his resort at Fifty-first street and Grand boulevard, were finished before Judge Chytraus, and a decision will be rendered today or tomorrow.

John Miller Held to Grand Jury.

John Miller, night watchman at the livery of W. M. Marshall, 4142 Emerald avenue, was held to the grand jury yesterday by Justice Fitzgerald in bonds of $2,500 on a charge of malicious mischief. Miller is charged with removing the tails of forty horses, selling the hair for $9.60. Thirty-eight of the horses, it is said, were the property of the government, having been purchased for cavalry service in the Philippines.

W. B. Dawson Hurt in Boarding a Car.

W. B. Dawson, 605 Pine Grove avenue, a member of the mantel firm of Dawson Brothers at 205 Halsted street, received a severe contusion on the left temple last night while boarding a limits car at Madison and Dearborn streets. He was carrying several heavy packages and the car was in motion. He was caught between the car and the mail wagon, which stops to receive mail from the postal car, and badly bruised. He was taken home.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Holger de Roode, chairman of the Transportation committee of the Illinois Association of Local Fire Agents, announces a change in the program for the Buffalo trip of the insurance men. The party will leave the Van Buren street depot at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon in a special Pullman sleeper attached to the Lake Shore limited, and will arrive in Buffalo in time for breakfast on Thursday morning. An invitation has been extended by the national association to all insurance men of the country, whether members of the organization or not, to be present, and any who wish can have accommodations in the special car by applying to Mr. de Roode at 166 La Salle street. Among those who will make up the party are:

C. S. Pellet, President of the Chicago Underwriters' association.	Frank F. Holmes.
	J. W. Vokoun.
	C. E. Affeld.
R. W. Hosmer, President of the Illinois association.	Herbert Darlington.
	J. Wachenheimer, Peoria.
R. S. Critchell.	John H. Camlin, Rockford.
H. de Roode.	
I. J. Lewis.	James P. Thompson, Minneapolis.
C. E. Collot.	
C. P. Whitney.	H. E. Palmer, Omaha.
E. B. Case.	A. S. Wheeler, Omaha.

The fourth annual convention of the National Association of Local Fire Agents, which begins in Buffalo today, is attracting general attention among insurance men in every city in the United States, in the expectation that a mutual understanding of agents will be reached that will remove existing abuses and bring about more coöperation in the future. The principal questions that will come up for consideration are the advisability of establishing uniform scales for commissions on policies, the abolishing of multiple agencies by allowing but one agent of any one company in a small city or town, and putting a stop to overhead writing, where the company takes the business individually in any place where it has an agent. The Minnesota agents a short time ago held a meeting and agreed among themselves to stop the practice of multiple agents in that State. So far the plan is reported as working well, and it will be held up to the Buffalo convention as a shining example to pattern after. Illinois sends five delegates.

H. H. Glidden, manager of the Chicago Underwriters' association, has sent out a letter to members of the association regarding the notices of the Board of Review to insurance men regarding their involuntary assessments. The letter says:

"The consideration of the assessed value of net receipts of foreign insurance companies by the Board of Review has been set for Friday, Aug. 11, at 10 a.m. Members having notices for prior dates need not attend until then. It has been arranged that I may represent companies and members in the matter at that time."

"I look at this question of taxing insurance companies as one to be determined mathematically," said Manager Glidden, "and according to existing laws that is the only way to reach a just and equitable method in assessing them."

New York, Aug. 8.—[Special.]—The fire companies which for the last two years have been contesting payment of the John Eaton company loss at Toronto, will probably settle without further litigation, the decision handed down yesterday by the Supreme Court of Erie County, sitting at Buffalo, being adverse to them. The loss is a total one, and involves insurance of $219,000, more than one-half of which is carried by American companies.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Grain freights ranged between 2¼ and 2½ cents on corn, according to the size and location of cargoes. Charters—To Buffalo—London, Paris, Iron King, Iron Queen, corn.

CLEVELAND, O.—Coal rates have settled at 50 cents to the head of the lakes and 70 cents to Lake Michigan points, and tonnage is in good demand. The Escanaba ore rate was marked up 5 cents today, charters being made at 80 cents. Shippers from the head of the lakes are figuring on some more tonnage, but vesselmen do not appear to be anxious to tie up their property. Charters—Ore—Johnson, Helvetia, Escanaba to Ohio, 80 cents; Coal—Naples, Toledo to Milwaukee, 70 cents; Black Rock, Cleveland to Duluth, 50 cents.

Vessel Movements.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Cleared—Brown, Cambria, Lake Erie ports; Flower, Maryland, Chicago.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—James, Calvin and consorts, Tilley. Down—Haze, Reginald and consorts.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—M. T. Greene. Cleared—Bangor, Schlesinger, Hadley, Escanaba; Luckey, Manistee; Downing, Goderich.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Starrucca, Armour, Maytham. Cleared—Topeka, Iron Age, Iron King, Ewen, Hutchinson, Buffalo.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Argo, Peck, Continental, Castalia, Bloom, Brunette, Magnetic. Cleared—Light—Huron, Marquette; Rees, Duluth.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Arrived—Grover, Smith. Cleared—Manhattan, Ketchum, Ashtabula; Choctaw, Moore, Cadillac, Cleveland; Paisley, Detroit.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Italia, Inter Ocean, Joliet, Hundred Twenty-nine. Cleared—Edwards, Milwaukee; Chili, Sheboygan; Garden City; Cheboygan; Appomattox, Duluth.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Leuty, Bottsford, Shawnee, Brazil, Black, Tyrone, Globe. Cleared—Lumber—Hopkins, Racine; Checotah, Cleveland. Ore—Nimick, Antrim, Rhodes, Conneaut.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Omaha, St. Paul, Gilchrist, Hanscomb, Lincoln, Gebhart, Defiance, Grampian, Garden City. Cleared—Grain—Fitzgerald, Buffalo. Coal—Havana, Milwaukee; Saveland, Marquette.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Portage, Pueblo, Progress, Corona, Thomas Wilson. Cleared—Coal—Harrison, Kenosha; Sweetheart, Pringle, Carpenter, Waukegan; Unadilla, Cranage, Chicago; Parker, Street, Duluth; Wolf, Milwaukee; Baldwin, Racine; Myles, Fort William. Light—Matoa, Two Harbors; Shores, Cahoon, Duluth; Brainard, Saginaw.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Strong, Palmer, McGregor, Houghton, Onoko, Fiske, Grecian, Orinoco, Buttironi, Peerless, Crete, Charles Eddy, Norwalk. Departed—Oades, Buffalo, grain; Alaska, Mahoning, Stevens, Northern King, Buffalo, flour; Grover, Siemens, Fritz, Republic, Thomas Morse, Lake Erie, ore; Ed Smith, Jenness, Fillmore, Lake Erie, lumber; Celtic, Presley, Redington, Two Harbors, light.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Neosho, Raleigh, Tokio, 10 last night; Davidson, 11; Aztec and consort, 2:20 a.m.; Vance, 6:20; Denver, 8; Kaliyuga and consort, 8:40; Berlin, 10:50; Pridgeon, 2:40 p.m.; Niko and consort, 3:30; Blaine, 4:50; Sheriffs, Mowatt, 5:40; tug Wheeler, Saxon, 6; Pathfinder, Sagamore, 6:10; Slauson, 6:50. Down—Clyde, 1:30 a.m.; New Orleans, 1:40; Cambria, 9:15; Fischer and car ferry, 9:30; tug Wheeler, dredge and scow, Pope, 10:10; Sheldon, 10:15.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Ontario, Wawanosh, Eureka, 9:20 last night; Stewart, Golden Rule, Brake, Albany, 10; Peshtigo, midnight; Roumania, Barlum, 12:30 a.m.; Uganda, Arizona, Scotia, Plymouth, Sauber, 1; Cadillac, 1:40; Lagonda, 2; Mather and whalebacks, 4; Hurd, Bliss, Parana, 5; Prentice, Middlesex, Halsted, 6:20; Lansing, Bulgaria, Amazon, Zenith City, 7; Colby and whaleback, 8; Stone, Adriatic, Nepanee, 11:30; Spokane, Norton, 12:30 p.m.; Superior City, 1; Iron Chief, Iron Cliff, 1:30; Alva, Martin, 3:30; Collingwood, Rosedale, 4; Cherokee, Chippewa, 5; Roman, Veronica, Fassett, 6:30; Northern Light, 8:40. Down—Neilson, Nasmyth, 10:40 last night; Mariposa, Martha, 11:40; Wallula, 1:30 a.m.; Trevor and whaleback, 3; Arthur Orr, Pathfinder, Sagamore, 5; Fairbairn, Corliss, 9; Eureka, 10; Curtis, Reed, Holland, 11:30; Owen, Michigan, 1 p.m.; Spry, Johnson, George Gould, 1:30; Green, Our Son, Genoa, 2; Sitka, 3; Crescent City, 5; Manola, Laila, 8; Glidden, Warmington, 9:30.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Marquette, 11 last night; Kearsarge, 2 a.m.; Parks Foster, 3; Kelly, Sandusky, Hiawatha, Sunshine, 3:20; Gettysburg, 5; Pringle and consorts, 5:50; Selwyn Eddy, Swallow, 6; Delaware, 6:10; Saugatuck, Save and [arrived], 6:20; Helena, 7; Vega, 9:30; Magora [steel], 8:50; Devereux, 9; Chili, 10; Appomattox, 10:30; Oakleaf, 12:30 p.m.; Maud, 1; A. L. Andrews, 3; New York, 5; Yale, 5:50; Scranton, 6; Merrimac, S. H. Foster, Donaldson, 6:10; Nicol, 6:30; Porter, Chamberlain, 6:40; Clarion, Vanderbilt, 8; Fay, Cobb, 8:30; Parnell, 8:40; Rees, 9; Specular, Holland, 9:30. Down—Peck, 10:10 last night; Continental, Magnetic, 10:50; Argonaut, Gilchrist, Canisteo and barges, St. Paul [wooden], 11:15; Langdon, 1:30 a.m.; Vail, Baltic, Aberdeen, 1:40; Elphicke, 1:50; Stephenson, Jenney, Whitworth, Sachem, Toledo, 2:30; Coralia, Naples, 3; Tower, 3:10; Pratt, Athens, 3:30; J. B. Kitchen, Huron City, Bay City, 6; Pioneer, 6:40; Christie, Sonsmith, 8:40; Schuylkill, Grampian [cleared], 9; John Eddy, Sage, St. Paul [steel], 9:30; Owasco and barges, 9:30; Castalia, 9:50; Outhwaite, Barr, 10; Lycoming, 11:40; Nyanza, 12:20 p.m.; Roby, 1; Monteagle, 1:20; St. Louis, Champion, Senator, Yakima, 2:30; Glasgow, 2:50; Cumberland, 3; Nicholas, 3:20; Waverly, Bartlett and whalebacks, 4:10; Ward, 6:30; Griffin, 6:50; Whitney, Ashland, 8; Tempest No. 2 and barges, 8:30; Plankinton, Massachusetts, 9:30.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Merchandise—Rochester, H. E. Packer, Buffalo; German, Depot Harbor; M. H. Boyce, Fairport; W. L. Frost, Ogdensburg. Lumber—B. Brown, Raber; M. Mills, Kewaunee; Lake Forest, Scott's Point; C. J. Magill, Menominee; H. A. Root, Empire; R. Mott, Flat Rock; Vega, Marquette; Rand, Manistee. Ice—H. C. Winslow, Grand Haven. Light—Ramapo, Milwaukee; F. Mercur, B. Whitaker, South Chicago.

Cleared—Merchandise—A. McVittie, Ogdensburg; Ramapo, Lehigh, E. P. Wilbur, Buffalo; B. W. Blanchard, Fairport. Grain—F. Mercur, Gladstone, Miztec, Toltec, H. E. Packer, Buffalo; Baltimore, Fairport; E. B. Maxwell, Port Huron. Light—G. L. Wrenn, Ludington; M. Mills, C. J. Magill, Menominee; Elgin, Boyne City; Commerce, Hammond's Bay; L. M. Mason, Detour; R. Mott, Flat Rock; Magdalena, Sturgeon Bay; B. Brown, Raber; Apprentice Boy, Manistee; M. Collins, Middle Village; Livingstone, Duluth; L. Pahlow, Manistique; C. Campbell, Carp River; T. Moss, Ford River; M. H. Boyce, Fairport; Rand, Manistee; Ann Maria, Traverse City; H. Hutt, Big Sand Bay; Wonder, Muskegon.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD on Tuesday, Aug. 8, 1899:

Washington-st., 141 e of California-av., n f, 16¾x122, July 10 [S. K. Kneisly et al., by M. in C., to S. E. Lightner et al.] ....$ 5,169
N. 40th-av., 261 s of North-av., w f, 24x124 1-3, Aug. 5 [R. Reynerston et al., by M. in C., to M. C. Slevin] 1,346
Sheffield-av., 340 s of Center-st., w f, 24x125, Aug. 3 [F. Heinberg to E. Heinkel] 3,000
Milwaukee-av., 407 n w of Oakley, s w f, 22x100, July 10 [W. Brasy et al., by M. in C., to E. G. Turhley] 5,941
Girard-st., 308 s of Wabansia-av., w f, 48x121, July 28 [George S. Grubb to Julius Palenski] 7,500
Wolfram-st., 100 e of Fremont-st., n f, 48x124, Aug. 5 [W. F. Philiph to Charles Greve] 12,000
Mariana-av., s w cor Herndon-st., n f, 25x118, Aug. 4 [N. Morith et al., by M. in C., to M. W. Loeb] 2,000
Same property, Aug. 5 [M. H. Loeb to H. Berkowitz] 2,500
Artesian-av., 97 n of Mariana, w f, 25x125, July 21 [P. Nelson to A. Colson] 1,800
28th-st., 105 w of Butler-st., s f, 50x124, Aug. 4 [W. H. Bartel to J. C. Val.]. U. S. stamps, $4 1
Hoyne-av., 116 s of 23d-st., w f, 24 to alley, July 1 [G. J. Wallner to L. Wallner] 2,000
Same property, July 1 [L. Wallner to Emma Wallner] 2,000
W. 22d-pl., 129¼ e of Western-av., n f, 25x124, Aug. 4 [W. Kerber to C. Kerber] 1,900
W. 14th-st., 366 w of Morgan, n f, 24x125, June 30 [M. Brown to R. Milenback] 5,000
W. 13th-st., 286 w of Ashland-av., s f, 24x125, Aug. 1 [A. L. Pelletier to D. Pelletier] 1,000
W. 21st-st., n e cor Leavitt, s f, 24x125, Aug. 4 [H. Mehring to J. W. Brill] 11,500
Central Park-av., 24 n of Ogden, w f, 25x125, Aug. 7 [M. Dunne to P. Shay] 5,500
Dekoven-st., n e cor Clinton, s f, 58x108; Canal-st., 54 s of Dekoven, e f, 54x150; Dekoven-st., 120 w of Canal, n f, 30x54, July 1 [The Chicago Coffin Co. to Wahl Casket Co., New York] 80,000
87th-pl., 150 e of St. Lawrence-av., n f, 25x125 1-3, Aug. 1 [I. Hooper to E. E. Christie] 1,500
Lexington-st., 125 e of S. 40th-av., n f, 25x124, Aug. 2 [J. Donohue to C. M. Vibert] 1,200
Lexington-st., 90 e of Springfield-av., n f, 25x124, Aug. 2 [C. M. Vibert to J. Donohue] 1,800
Vernon-av., 49 n of 72d-st., e f, 50x123, Aug. 4 [Empire L. B. and L. Assn. to Thomas Cellar] 4,000
Vincennes-av., s e cor 71st-st., w f, 53x139, Aug. 4 [M. A. Ryan et al., by M. in C., to A. E. Walters] 2,474
63d-st., s w cor Troy, n f, 41x125, May 2 [J. M. Coke to J. C. Fiedler] 1,600
50th-st., 257 e of Grand-blvd., n f, 25 to alley, Aug. 7 [M. Kecher to C. Schoenberger] 2,500
Union-av., 199 s of 51st-st., w f, 25x125, Aug. 4 [H. McCormick to R. B. Greene] 3,600
54th-st., n e cor Campbell-av., s f, 50x125, Aug. 4 [L. Zikman to E. Jirak] 1,200
Langley-av., 219 s of 43d-st., e f, 30x133¾, Aug. 1 [A. P. Brook to Mary Brook] 3,000
Ellis-av., 150, more or less, n of 39th-st., w f, 20x178, May 15 [C. M. Wilson to D. L. Stevens] 7,000
Wabash-av., 125 e of 37th-pl., w f, 25x154, Aug. 7 [J. D. Heimken to C. R. Otto] 7,000
Jackson-st., 201 w of S. 41st-av., n f, 25x124, incumb. $5,000, May 19 [Ferris A. M. Gibbs to William F. Reed] 10,000
Park-av., 94 w of Falls-st., n f, 19¾ to alley, July 1 [A. A. Hinckley to E. M. Gordon] 5,000
Root-st., s w cor Shurtleff, n f, 48¼x103¾, Aug. 7 [C. R. Otto to J. D. Heimken] 5,500
Spaulding-av., 75 n of 13th-st., w f, 25x124.85, Aug. 4 [A. Buerger Jr. to P. J. Pierce] 5,000
Commercial-av., 220 s of 88th-st., e f, 25x126¾, also Erie-av., 155 s of 92d-st., e f, 25x140, Aug. 7 [F. W. Chelins to E. W. Hughes] 7,026
Escanaba-av., 90 s of 88th-st., w f, 25x128¼, July 26 [A. M. Furmann to F. Sablesenzyk] 1,000
Van Buren-st., 66 e of Campbell-av., s f, 24x98, mortgage $6,000, July 20 [Frank Long and wife to M. L. Russell] 10,000
Cottage Grove-av., 100 s of 93d-st., e f, 25x115, July 28 [Wenthrop B. and L. Assn. to J. P. Jones] 2,000
Union-av., 50 s of 54th-ct., e f, 50x125, Aug. 7 [Wm. J. Mooney and wife to John J. Frabez] 10,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

119th-st., 87 w of Canal, s f, 50x136¼, July 31 [H. Gano et al. to H. L. Peterson] 1,000
Charles-st., 441 s of 112th, w f, 50 to river, June 30 [E. A. Casey to L. G. Fisher] 1,500
Noble-av., 266 w of Ashland, n f, 25x125, June 13 [F. Zapel to C. H. Zapel] 2,000
Fairfield-av., 177½ n of Le Moyne, e f, 37½x125, Aug. 5 [H. W. Allport to A. Weffer] 2,250
Lake Shore drive, 71½ n of Pearson-st., e f, 47x115, Aug. 4 [H. W. Cooper et al., by M. in C., to N. B. Dake] 7,200
Paulina-st., n e cor Grace-st., e f, 49x125, July 29 [J. Boening to C. Will] 5,000
Same property, Aug. 7 [E. Will to C. A. Schultheiss] 5,000
Point-st., n e cor Chanay, s w f, 37¼x111, June 19 [H. L. Wonerig to Salend Evangeliske Frikirke] 2,500
Spaulding-av., 147 n of 25th-st., e f, 48x125, July 19 [O. Heidorn to A. Heidorn] 2,500
St. James-av., 366 s e of Elston-av., e f, 75x168, Aug. 4 [E. M. Gordon to A. A. Hinckley] 5,000
Smalley-st., s e cor Wrightwood-av., w f, 36x125, July 20 [S. S. Kimbell to E. A. Olson] 1,500
Glengyle-pl., 309 e of Sheridan drive, n f, 100x142, trust deed $1,200, July 20 [E. S. Judd to J. Downey] 7,500
Edgecomb-ct., 200 w of Sheridan drive, n f, 75x150, July 20 [Joseph Downey to Ed. S. Judd] 7,000
Roscoe-st., 120 e of N. Seeley, n f, 24x125, Aug. 7 [Dorothea Hermann to Emma Loeser] 4,925
14th-pl., 240 w of Ashland-av., s f, 24 to alley, Aug. 4 [S. Zelius to P. J. Farley] 1,100
103d-st., 25 e of Stewart-av., n f, 41x125, May 10, U. S. S. $2.50 [James A. Hall to Anna Rohrdanz] 1
Curtis-av., 25 n of 109th-pl., e f, 51x125, May 10, U. S. S. $1.50 [James A. Hall to Anna Rohrdanz] 1
Henderson-st., 279 w of N. 49th-av., n f, 37½x123, July 27 [Mary Fireund to W. Boening] 1,000
Wellington-st., 200 w of Seminary-av., n f, 25x123, April 19, U. S. S. $7.50 [M. Schaefer et al., by M. in C., to K. Schuh] 600
110th-st., 363 w of State, s f, 175x124, May 10, U. S. S. $3 [James A. Hall to Henry Hinrick] 1
State-st., n w cor 110th, e f, 131x122, May 10, U. S. S. $4 [James A. Hall to Marie Witte] 1
57th-st., 61 e of Green, s f, 20¼x88, July 22 [D. C. Butts et al., by M. in C., to Charles Ruppert] 2,650
Drake-av., 292 s of Marianna-st., e f, 37½x125, July 22 [John Prens to Amelia L. Dealy] 1,000
Winthrop-av., 50 n of Rosemont, e f, 50x150, Aug. 8 [E. C. Mohlin to J. H. Sullivan] 3,800
Dawson-st., 446 s w of Garden-av., s e f, 25x125, Aug. 3 [G. A. Mueller to N. Branch Lumber Co.] 1,700
Dayton-st., 69 s of Willow, w f, 23x124, Aug. 6 [Johan Barck to A. H. Gunnarson] 2,500
Same property, Aug. 7 [A. H. Gunnarson to John Barck] 2,500
N. 42d-ct., 200 n of Bloomingdale-road, e f, 50x128, June 30 [M. J. Conway to M. Priesmeyer] 1,100
Milwaukee-av., s w cor McGovern-st., n e f, 80x110, May 9, U. S. S. $5 [Hugh Mason to Oakland Bldg. assn.] 1
W. Huron-st., 165 w of Western-av., s f, 25x123, Aug. 5 [E. C. Menve to H. Buckley] 2,500
Seipp-av., 54 n of 70th-st., w f, 27x162, Aug. 8 [C. Mohlin to J. H. Sullivan] 1,200
78th-st., 125 e of Goldsmith, n f, 25x140, Aug. 4 [James J. M. Cauley et al., by M. in C., to Mary M. Irwin] 4,700

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:
A. Nurrwski, 3-story brick, 667 W. 21st-st. ..$ 2,900
Larson Bros., 1-story frame, 3365 N. Paulina-st. 2,500
Joseph Alexander, 3-story brick, 1208 Diversey-av. 5,000
Dennis Conway, 1½-story frame, 5939 Union-st. 1,500
C. P. Diamond, 1-story frame, 3715 63d-st. 1,400
Albert Kahoun, 2-story frame, 1438 50th-st. 1,200

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

NEW CORPORATIONS WERE LICENSED BY the Secretary of State at Springfield yesterday as follows:

The Irwin Charles company, Chicago; capital, $50,000; grain, provision, and commission business; Dudley M. Irwin, George M. Charles, and Charles V. Becker.

The Stephens & Westcott Co., Maywood; capital, $20,000; manufacturing, contracting, and engineering business; incorporators, James S. Stephens, Oliver J. Westcott, and Henry W. Small.

The Providence Medical Institute, Chicago; capital, $2,500; manufacturing medicine; incorporators, L. F. Busse, Olaf E. Olsen, and August Severson.

The Automatic Cycle Pump Company of Illinois, Chicago; capital, $50,000; manufacturing automatic cycle pumps; incorporators, George O. Ferguson, William H. Foster, and Ernest G. Yates.

The City Sand and Gravel company, Chicago; capital, $10,000; dealing in sand and gravel; incorporators, David W. Blair, Henry C. Clybourn, and Albert J. Norton.

Wilcox Paper Box company, Chicago; capital, $15,000; manufacturing goods from paper strawboard, etc.; incorporators, Levi H. Fuller, Harry Wheeler Stone, and N. Harty.

The M. C. McDonald Bottling company, Chicago; capital, $25,000; bottling beer, carbonated, and other beverages; incorporators, Michael C. McDonald, James Bowlan, and Edward Maher.

Boyd & Co., Chicago; capital, $30,000; plumbing, gas fitting, electrical work, etc.; incorporators, T. C. Boyd, James H. Boyd, and Hugh C. White.

The International Folk Lore association, Chicago; not for profit; study of folk lore; incorporators, Helen Wheeler Bassett, E. F. Higgins, and C. C. Bonney.

Industry Camp 95, Patriot Order Sons of American Industry; social; not for profit; incorporators, William H. Sullivan, Milo Wilson, and Elijah A. Flack.

The International Committee of Young Woman's Christian association, Chicago, changed its name to American Committee of Young Women's Christian associations.

The International Bill Posting association, Chicago, has changed its name to the International Distributors' Association of the United States and Canada.

The Home, Loan, and Homestead association, Peoria, has dissolved.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROF. W. H. BAKER,
THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS AND GREATEST MEDIUM AND CLAIRVOYANT.
THE MARVELOUS TESTS HE PERFORMS prove the magnitude of his strange and wonderful power. He stands at the head of his profession and does not wish to be measured by any other standard than his own. He brings personal indorsements from great people from nearly all civilized parts of the earth. His experience and knowledge of life is broad, deep, and profound, and, when united with his most marvelous powers of mediumship, it makes of him all that he claims to be, "the peer of all mediums and life readers." He gives full names, dates, and facts concerning your affairs and unerring advice upon matters of business, social and domestic relations, journeys, old estates, speculation, love, marriage, divorce, etc. TELLS YOU WHOM AND WHEN YOU ARE TO MARRY.
Hours—9 a. m., 8 p. m., daily and Sunday.
2925 Cottage Grove-av.

TO THE PUBLIC—
TO THOSE DESIRING TO CONSULT
a reliable clairvoyant and palmist, they will not regret calling at 47 E. 33d-st., where they will find a gentleman of culture and refinement, who lives in his own home and has traveled all over the world studying these sciences, and who charges a reasonable fee and who does not depend on this business entirely for a living. Hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily [except Sunday]. Lady attendant.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!!
MRS. DR. EDWARDS, celebrated psychic and trance medium. If there is anything you wish to know, any desire of your heart ungratified, consult one whose power has mystified the most skeptical; she not only possesses the inborn gift of the soul, clairvoyancy, but has studied for years with masters in occultism, and guarantees satisfaction or no charge. Remember, asks no questions, uses no cards, succeeds in the most obstinate cases, where all others fail; established in Chicago 1870. Letters answered. Mediums developed.
465 NORTH CLARK-ST.,
OPPOSITE LINCOLN THEATER.

1411 MICHIGAN-AV. 1411
PROF. C. F. LEON, PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANTS, reads past, future correctly; gives advice on business speculations, stock investments, wills, mines, patents, insurance, lawsuits, love, courtship, marriage, divorce, family affairs.

MRS. H. ELLSWORTH, 30 YRS. A CLAIRVOYANT and palmist, can be consulted daily at her office, s. w. cor. State and Madison-sts., Room 25, Entrance 70 E. Madison-st. She will read your entire past, present, and future; gives advice on all affairs of love, business, or health. Fee 50c.

MME. FISHER, THE MOST WONDERFUL trance medium of the age; consult her on any matter; get truthful advice. 481 Wabash-av.

MME. LULU, TRUTHFUL FORTUNE TELLER; ladies, 25c; gents, 50c; full sittings and satisfaction guaranteed. 257 W. Madison-st.

MME. FRENCH, CLAIRVOYANT AND PALMIST; satisfaction guaranteed. 182 State-st.

GOOD CARD READER, 1014 31ST-ST., REAR. 25c and 50c.

TYPEWRITERS.

TYPEWRITERS—LOWEST PRICES IN CHICAGO. Leading standard, high grade machines. W. B. Morrison's Typewriter Ribbon is highest grade; gives best satisfaction. W. B. MORRISON & CO., 17 to 21 Quincy-st.

$3 MONTHLY RENTAL—REMS., S.-P.'S, AND all standard makes; machines in perfect condition; ribbons and oak stands free; sold at half price. A. P. LITTLE, 161 La Salle-st., Main 3288.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, FIRST-CLASS Remington, also Smith-Premier. ELMER E. BAST, 309, 56 5th-av.

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT, SALE, OR EXCHANGE; easy terms; first-class machines only. F. S. WEBSTER CO., 150 Monroe-st.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE UNITED States District Court, entered this day, all the assets and good will of the Consolidated Wholesale Supply company, including their mail order business, will be offered for sale to the highest bidder for cash at the office of E. B. McKey, trustee, Room 1011 Fort Dearborn Building, on Friday, August 11th, A. D. 1899, at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m.
Dated August 7, 1899.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—TEAM HAMBLETONIAN MARES, 5 years old, sound, well matched, thoroughly broken, good roadsters. Call or address JAMES J. RYAN, 290 Center-av.

WANTED—PONY, WITH COMPLETE OUTfit of harness, wagon, etc., for little girl's use. Address A. M. PERRIN, 1028 Hinman-av., Evanston, Ill.

PROFESSIONAL.

WAGES QUICKLY COLLECTED; LAW BUSINESS transacted; all courts; prompt reports; satisfaction guaranteed. Collection department, 134 Washington-st., Room 814. Phone M 1843.

LAWYER CONDUCTS BANKRUPTCY CASES; total expense $45. R. 72, 121 La Salle-st.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—CARPETS, PLUMBING, ETC., for fine watch or diamond. W 369, Tribune.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SMALL RED PURSE, BETWEEN Stock Exchange Bldg. and Union Restaurant, on Randolph-st. Finder suitably rewarded by returning to Room 431 Stock Ex. Bldg.

LOST—A GOLD PANSY ENAMELED CARD case on 47th, Cottage Grove-av., or 32d-st. cars. Return to MRS. CARPENTER, 4555 Lake-av. Liberal reward.

LOST—ON SUNDAY ON I. C. R. R., SOUTH, A black silk umbrella, silver handle; $5 reward. Address A. D. G., 113 Cass-st.

LOST—MALE BLACK SPANIEL; ANSWERS TO the name of Prince. Reward if returned to owner, 3607 Prairie-av.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WILL MISS VAN DER VERE, formerly of West Madison-st., call at R. 401, 120 Randolph-st., at once?

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—DR. J. ELIZABETH TOMPKINS provides private care and treatment for a limited number of cases of skin atrophy, all facial blemishes, discoloration, wrinkles, scars, smallpox marks; any case not completed must be done so at an early date. Call and arrange for appointment before Dr. Tompkins leaves for Europe. 1308 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

PERSONAL—COCKROACHES, BEDBUGS, AND rats exterminated from premises under guaranteed contract; powder sent anywhere, prepaid, 25c. FREDERICK PERES & CO., 427 State-st.

PERSONAL—FURS REMODELED, REPAIRED, and cleaned; lowest prices for reliable work. SHAYNE & CO., 189 State-st. [Palmer House.]

PERSONAL—EPILEPTIC FITS, BLOOD AND skin diseases permanently cured; 30 years' experience. Epileptic Remedy Co., 167 Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—MRS. NELLYE A. HUNTER, 21 Quincy, opp. Great Northern Hotel, Suite 210-211, 2d flt.; 10-6; Sun. to 2; electricity; refined patrons.

PERSONAL—MISS FLORENCE KIMBALL, MANICURE, 3117 RHODES-AV., SUITE 17.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, cashier, or general office work by young man; 12 years' experience; best of references. Address W 166, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CAPABLE AND INtelligent German-American, age 25; good all-around office man and salesman; highest of references. Address A 610, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HEAD BOOKKEEPER and office manager large company wishes new connection; salary moderate. A 417, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED MAchine and implement bookkeeper; salary $90. Address A 419, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN, 22, AS CORrespondent. Address A 453, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 25, EXcellent habits, neat appearance, best of references, would like position, salesman; Pacific States preferred; Yale College graduate. Address A 463, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAVELING SALESman, for the West, line of specialties on salary or commission. Address A 418, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG CARPENTER wishes steady position as general mechanic in store or office building; have good experience; can give best of references. Address A 431, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS coachman, single; best city reference from last employer. Address A 452, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND general work, married, experienced, sober, and reliable; A1 ref. Address A 464, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SOBER COACHMAN in private family; good driver; handy, willing; can milk; city refs. Address A 438, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A Swede; single; refs. Address A 411, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, private family; wife cook, man care of horse, generally useful; just from South. 4014 Cottage Grove-av. MORES.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address A 423, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN, no children, as janitor or coachman; first-class references. Address A 426, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG, HONEST man; private family; houseman; can wait on the table; city refs. Address A 437, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL OFFICE work by young lady; experienced. Address A 414, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TYPEWRITER AND office work; low wages. Address 125 Wallace-st., 1st flat.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN, GENeral housework in small American family living in flat; first-class cook and laundress; city refs.; wages $3 per week for a place that suits. Address A 406, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK AND LAUNdress in private family or general work without laundry by competent girl. 4625 Emerald-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WOMAN, WASHing, home or out. MRS. LINDELL, 3136 Butler.

SITUATION WANTED — HOUSEWORK OR cooking, American family. 2929 S. Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK AND LAUNdress or housework. 47 39th, top floor.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork. 253 41st-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STYLISH, FIRST-class dressmaker; $1.50 per day during dull season; have sewed in some of best families in city; references from same. Address A 446, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CANADIAN WOMan, sewing and would assist with housework in small family; terms moderate. Address 2606 Bradley-pl.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DRESSMAKER'S apprentice; colored girl. E. B., 255 28th-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; good writer and speller, neat, rapid; reasonable salary. Address A 424, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER, young man; experienced, rapid, and accurate. Address A 425, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; 3 years' experience in general office mimeographing, etc. Address H W 30, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE girl of 13, in Catholic family; want chance to go to school and be as one of the family; wages no object. Address A 458, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FRENCH LADY, Protestant, diploma, just arrived from Paris, in good school; 7 years' experience; good refs. Address V 703, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY, EDUCAted, refined, and specially qualified to take charge of child. Address A 433, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERK—RAPID AND ACCURATE IN figures; state salary, age, and experience. Address A 448, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—A YOUNG MAN AS BOOKkeeper in an insurance office; must live at home and be correct and rapid. Address, stating age, experience, and salary expected, A 444, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER — COMPETENT; MUST BE good penman and accurate; state age, salary, etc. Address A 415, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER — FOR SMALL BUSINESS; state age, salary, and exper. A 407, Tribune.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER—D.-E. State wages. Address A 457, Tribune office.

OFFICE MAN—GOOD, ALL-ROUND, INTELLIgent, good penman, and willing to make himself useful; good opening; in reply say what experience, age, and wages expected. Address A 411, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—FOR GENERAL COUNTRY store, one able to trim preferred; must be thoroughly experienced. Call, with references, for J. M. SLEEPER, Carson, Pirie, Scott's, Adams and Franklin, bet. 8 and 10.

YOUNG MAN—SINGLE, ONE THAT CAN KEEP books; must have best of reference. Call at Belvidere Club, 174-176 State-st., between 9 and 10 a. m., second floor.

YOUNG MAN—QUICK AND CORRECT AT FIGures, some knowledge of bookkeeping; state experience, salary. Address A 466, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

CITY SALESMAN—THOROUGH, COMPETENT, and with a general knowledge of hardware and supplies. Chicago House Wrecking Company, 35th and Iron-sts.

LIFE INSURANCE MEN—TO SELL OUR SPEcial $5,000 endowment policy; annual premium $39.35 at age 35; large commissions; special prizes; expense money advanced. 811 Ashland Block, 153 N. Kedzie-av., and 631 E. 43d-st., cor. Prairie.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED PAPER SALESman to visit printers and publishers; salary or commission; good opening for right party. Address A 459, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—A1 MERCHANT TAILORING salesman and manager for a large establishment in Michigan; give references; state salary. Address A 742, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—AN ACTIVE TAILORING AND clothing salesman for city; must be first-class; state experience, salary, etc. Address A 402, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED RETAIL CLOTHing, for large Cincinnati house. Call 9 o'clock this morning. KUH, NATHAN & FISCHER CO.

SALESMEN—WITH ESTABLISHED TRADE, to carry first-class Cincinnati factory line of ladies', misses', and children's fine shoes; one for Texas, one Illinois, one Florida, one Ohio, one Missouri and Arkansas, one North and South Carolina and Virginia, one Pennsylvania and New York. Address, with references, "SHULER," 921 Broadway, Cincinnati, Ohio.

SALESMEN—BALZAC, BALZAC, BALZAC—Our NEW Centenary edition of BALZAC just out; edited by Saintsbury; complete with proof etchings equal to English edition at $140; entire set complete, with "Droll Stories," 17 handsome volumes, $26; delivered on payments of $2; big money; call quick; secure territory. E. D. BENEDICT, Room 1050, 324 Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN—FOR THE BEST SELLING ARTIcle in Chicago; experience unnecessary. R. 801, 103 State-st.

SOLICITORS—EXPERIENCED NEWSPAPER for out of town work; state experience and references. Address E X 47, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—TO SELL AND INTRODUCE the Chicago ray, the latest head in ray music. Apply Archives Pub. Co., 356 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Trades.

ARTISTS—WASH AND PEN; CAPABLE OF earning good salaries; permanent positions; bring samples; 12 to 1 and after 6 p. m. BARNES-CROSBY COMPANY, A. ZEESE & COMPANY, 837 Stock Exchange Bldg.

BEVELER AND GILDER ON CARD WORK—418 Dearborn, 6th floor.

CABINET MAKERS—STEADY WORK. APply at once to W. B. McLean Manufacturing company, 1050 33d-st., Pittsburg, Pa.

CUSTOM CUTTER—SEND $10 TO A. D. RUDE & Son Cutting School, Cleveland, O., or New York City, and receive the great modern system with boxwood square and full information for self instruction.

FOREMAN—FOR ARCHITECTURAL IRON foundry. Address A 439, Tribune office.

MACHINISTS—ON NIGHT FORCE, TO RUN tools; 6 months' work guaranteed to competent hands. Address The Ball & Wood Co., Elizabeth, N. J.

Boys.

BOY—TO FEED A GORDON PRESS. 261 Dearborn-st.

BOY—19, TO RUN ELEVATOR; STATE SALary wanted. Address A 449, Tribune office.

STRONG BOY—TO CLEAN STAIRS AND OTHer work. 1818 Wabash-av.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER $12.00
Ledger clerk, aged 21 .... 9.00
Bill clerk, rapid 10.00
Bill clerk, exp. in boots and shoes 10.00
Stenographer, out of town 10.00
Office assistant, good penman 7.00
Boys, office and errand .... $3.00 to 5.00
King's Mercantile Agency, 269 Dearborn-st.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—DON'T PREPARE for civil service or census examination without seeing our catalogue; sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—INTELLIGENT, TRUSTworthy man of good character and address, who is a competent stenographer and Remington operator, as an all-around assistant; good opening for a willing and ambitious young or middle-aged man, who is willing to commence at a moderate salary. Address, giving experience and naming references and salary expected, A 768, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

BUYER—FOR LADIES' AND GENT'S FURnishing goods department for a large department store in a Western city; exceptional opportunity. W. R. WOOTTON, Great Northern Hotel, 12 to 1 o'clock.

COLLECTOR—WIDE AWAKE, FOR CITY AND suburbs, acquainted with installment business; bicycle; $500 real estate bond. Call 1823-24 Wabash-av.

COLLECTOR AND SOLICITOR—CALL AFTER 7 a. m. 885 W. North-av.

COPYIST—YOUNG MAN TO DO WRITING AT home; $15 weekly; no canvassing; send 10c for copy of The Bachelor and full particulars. Bachelor Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

HEBREW YOUNG MAN—FOR GENERAL store; good wages to right man; must have excellent references. Call Cohn Clo. Co., 124 Market.

MAN—TO MANAGE WAITERS IN CONCERT hall; must have $200 cash; salary $12 per week. Call 122 La Salle-st., Room 7 and 8.

NIGHT WATCHMAN—GERMAN PREFERRED; state experience and salary. A 408, Tribune.

SCOTCHMAN—TO WEAR THE REGULAR Scotch uniform for advertising purposes. Address A 401, Tribune office.

WINDOW TRIMMER — FOR A LARGE DEpartment store in a Western city; must have modern ideas and up-to-date. W. R. WOOTTON, Great Northern Hotel, 12 to 1 o'clock.

YOUNG MAN—DESIRING TO STUDY LAW, TO assist with city collections; small salary. Call early. 1016 Woman's Temple.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—LADY, EXPERIENCED WITH laundry accounts; state complete experience, salary expected, etc. Address B D 840, Tribune.

YOUNG LADY—GOOD PENMAN, IN OFFICE of large manufacturing company; mention age, experience, and pay expected. Address A 411, Tribune office.

Domestics.

COOK—GOOD; NO WASHING; FRENCH PREferred; $25 a month; refs. Call 4128 Drexel-blvd.

GIRL—TO ASSIST IN GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply 1280 W. Adams-st.

GOOD HOME FOR RESPECTABLE GIRLS OUT of work. 239 31st-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL WORK, three in family. 310 Leland-av., Ravenswood.

HOUSEWORK—RELIABLE WOMAN; GOOD wages. 272 E. 66th-pl.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

WOMAN—WITH SOME EXPERIENCE IN cutting and designing wrappers and skirts. Apply 173 E. 22d-st.

Employment Agencies.

BILL CLERK—RAPID PENMAN $6.00
Addressers, rapid writers 5.00
Stenographer, Remington 10.00
Stenographer, Smith Premier 10.00
King's Mercantile Agency, 269 Dearborn-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERIENCED SWEDISH lady, Remington machine; must read and write English and Swedish; give age, experience, and salary wanted; position permanent. Address A 766, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKing Company, 35th and Iron-sts.

Miscellaneous.

BARBERS—FEMALE, ATTRACTIVE, AT 187 st. Theater, Parkersburg, W. Va.

BINDERY GIRLS—FOR SEWING; AT ONCE. H. PARMELEE LIBRARY COMPANY, 1841 Wabash-av.

INTELLIGENT LADY—TO HANDLE FINE sachet perfume; good pay. Address Box 106, No. Bloomfield, Ohio.

LADY OR GENTLEMAN—EXPERIENCED IN book canvassing or traveling, general agency work, or both, to take charge of city department with large subscription book house in Chicago; give age, experience, and refs. A 765, Tribune.

LADY—OF REFINEMENT AND GOOD SOCIAL standing for permanent lucrative position. Call 10-11 a. m., 509 Atwood Bldg., A. P. GOULDING.

SOLICITORS—3 LADY EXPERIENCED SOLICitors for South Side, 3 for West Side, and 3 for North Side; only business hustlers need apply; can make big money. BALDWIN, 244 35th-st., 8 to 11 a. m.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—AT ONCE, FOR THE "ONLY" Duplex Pen-Holder, either black or red ink at will; nothing else like it on the market; ornamental and useful; sells on sight. If you mean business write quick.
O. A. ASSENHEIMER, Bucyrus, Ohio.

MOREY'S GASOLINE GAS LAMPS, $8; NOTHing fragile; different principle; only lamp warranted; kindly managed; see August cuts [lettered explanatory], La Grange testimonials. MOREY, patentee, La Grange, Ill. [contracting exclusive agencies]; WARRANTED FIVE YEARS.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE BEST SELLING article in Chicago; experience unnecessary. R. 801, 103 State-st.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

SALARY PAID WHILE LEARNING TO ALL who begin this week at STOREY'S LADIES' TAILOR AND MILLINERY COLLEGE, Central Music Hall, 69 State-st. Millinery is pleasant, fascinating work, and all ladies SHOULD know enough about it to save themselves $25 a year on their own hats; positions furnished free.

THE McDOWELL DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY school is the school that received the gold medals. Pupils can enter now; easy terms; patterns cut to fit, 50 cts. 78 State-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ADVERTISER, HOLDING RESPONSIBLE POsition, desires to establish confidential relations with responsible party controlling $3,000, for the prosecution of a business that will realize $20,000 within 30 days; capital always under control of investor. Address [interview only] ASSIGNED PROPERTY, A 747, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF MILLINERY AND fixtures in a city of 50,000 population; one of the best cities in Indiana; store rent $40 per month, with five nice living rooms at rear of store; good location and a good, profitable trade; reason for selling, want to leave city; stock about $1,500. Address J. G. Mann, 281 E. Erie-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—A CONTROLLING INTEREST IN a book concern in this city; well established and paying exceedingly well. For particulars inquire of H. FELSENTHAL, Security Building, 2d floor.

WANTED—CAPITAL TO EXPLOIT ACETYlene headlight, tested in practical railway service; generators for lighting plants; also adapted to piano lamps and other portables; all patented; superiority easily seen. A 461, Tribune.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS, DRY GOODS, clothing, and other merchandise. Address H. MORGUS, 164-166 Market-st.

FOR SALE—FINE CORNER CONFECTIONery, cigar, tobacco store; ice cream parlor, soda fountain; reasons for selling. 2577 Evanston-av.

EXCEPTIONAL BUSINESS CHANCE FOR A party having $110,000 to invest. Address B 320, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN WITH money to put very new reliable articles on the market. Address A 405, Tribune office.

A YOUNG MAN WITH $1,200 SEEKS ACTIVE partnership in sound, established business; no fakes or specs. Address A 434, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GOOD CLEAN STOCK OF HARDware, with shop; fine location; a bargain for some one. Address B X 128, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SMALL GROCERY AND BAKERY business; good trade, new stock, fine location; bargain; $300. 126 E. 24th-st.

SHARE OF PATENT, ROYALTIES ALONE INsuring large permanent income. A 465, Tribune.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $8,000 TO $10,000 capital; must speak some German; to establish a good business with little competition in Chicago. Address A 403, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER IN CONCERT AND beer hall. Call 122 La Salle-st., R. 7.

BUSINESS CARDS.

1,000 CARDS 50 CENTS; BILLHEADS, ETC., $1.25; letterheads, $1.50; pamphlets, catalogues, and circulars cheap. FANTUS & SON, 183 Clark-st.

CLOTHING.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S FOR 5 CENTS at druggists; one gives relief.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS; 200 DIFFERENT, album, etc., 75c. P. WOLSIEFFER, 89 Sh...

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

103 49TH-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite, private bath, with board; convenient to 47th-st. station I. C. R. R.

3918 LAKE-AV., COR. OAKLAND—BOARD—Large room or suite; private lavatory.

2021 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE FRONT, ALSO single rooms, with excellent board.

3602 LAKE-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, FACING lake; also desirable single room.

270 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD, cool rooms, lake front; moderate. Julia Graham.

4559 MADISON-AV., KENWOOD — LARGE, nicely furnished rooms, with board.

North Side.

16 ASTOR-ST.—MAISON-DU-NORD, NEAR DIvision and the lake—New, modern and unique family house.

264 ONTARIO-ST.—COOL FRONT ALCOVE and other rooms; board optional; summer prices.

343 DEARBORN-AV.—BEAUTIFULLY FURnished alcove room with board; also single room.

400 LA SALLE-AV.—NICE LARGE ROOM; also small room; good table; reasonable.

Hotels.

HOTEL RAINIER, 33D AND COTTAGE GROVE-av.—American and European; rooms single and en suite, with or without private bath; excellent dining-room and cafe in connection; best of service; special rates to permanent guests.

THE ONTARIO HOTEL—NEW MANAGEment; thoroughly renovated; especially low rates until Oct. 1; rooms with or without private baths. GEO. E. HASTINGS & CO., Ontario and N. State.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D AND LAKE-AV.—TEN minutes to city; steam heat, electric lights, private bath, elevator service; cuisine and accommodations first-class.

THE LANCASTER, 21ST AND WABASH-AV.—Strictly first-class, desirable rooms; modern conveniences; excellent restaurant, popular prices.

EDINBURGH HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD., front suite, three rooms; private bath; well furnished; also single rooms. W. F. Orcutt, Prop.

HOTEL RICHMOND [EUROPEAN], CORNER State and Van Buren—Choice, cool front rooms; 75c to $2 per day. Special rates by the week.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—WANT TWO PLEASANT ROOMS AND board with private family in North Side suburb, convenient to St. Paul or N. W. Ry.; rate must be reasonable and location first-class. Address A 429, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN; MUST BE WEST of Halsted-st. and north of North-av. Address A 454, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—WITH PRIVATE FAMIly; N. S.; state price. Address A 410, Tribune.

BOARD—BY YOUNG MAN; $8 WEEK. CALL 1121 Masonic Temple.

BOARD — BY COUPLE; $12 WK.; PRIVATE family. Call 801, 215 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT — AN EXCEPTIONALLY NICE room, well furnished; running water. 3548 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS—THE LAFAYETTE, 10, 12, and 14 E. Harrison-st.; walking distance.

TO RENT — 3105 GROVELAND-AV. — TWO well furnished outside rooms; running water.

TO RENT—FRONT BEDROOM. 5429 RIDGEwood-court.

TO RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS, MODERN, housekeeping. 4355 St. Lawrence-av.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE AND OTHER rooms; board optional. 3925 Indiana-av.

TO RENT — 343 MICHIGAN-AV., FLAT 9—Large, cool room, bath; reasonable.

West Side.

TO RENT—FINE FRONT ROOM AND ALCOVE; modern conveniences. 873 Jackson-blvd., Flat F.

North Side.

TO RENT—66 FLORIMOND-ST., 2D FLOOR, large, nicely furnished front room; steam heat, electric light; one block from Lincoln Park, Wells-st. cable; references.

TO RENT—ELEGANT LARGE ROOM, HOT water, walking distance. 173 N. State-st., 3d flat.

TO RENT—473 DEARBORN-AV., FINELY FURnished 2d floor front room; private bath; also connecting rooms; electric light; meals optional.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, TOP flat, $1.25. 547 Wells-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—ROOMS; MOST RELIABLE PLACE for special information concerning rooms of every description. Betah Co., 820 Woman's Tem.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—MODERN 11-ROOM DETACHED house in Madison Park; first-class order. A. W. GREEN, 184 East 50th-st.

TO RENT—KENWOOD—HANDSOME 9-ROOM stone front, hardwood floors, modern improvements, newly decorated; low rental. 4802 Lake-av.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 2947 INDIANA-AV., 12 rooms, stone front. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—RESIDENCE, PARTLY FURNISHed, barn. Call 3633 Vernon-av.

TO RENT—3619 AND 12 CALUMET-AV.—MODern house, $35. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water.

West Side.

TO RENT—343 WEST MONROE-ST., LARGE house, cheap. G. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water.

North Side.

TO RENT—ONE VACANT HOUSE ON BELDEN-av. on the private grounds of the McCormick Theological Seminary. Inquire custodian on the grounds or JOHN C. FETZER, 7 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 9 AND 11 ROOM HOUSES near Lincoln Park, s. end; walking distance; 745 Park-av., 169 Eugenie-st.; gas range, hot water, etc. Owner, Room 30, 88 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—8-ROOM STONE FRONT HOUSE, near south end Lincoln Park; cheap. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 11-ROOM MODERN house, 224 Dearborn-av.; $50; possession at once. OHLERKING, 207 W. Adams-st.

TO RENT—ROGERS PARK—944 GREENLEAF-av.; central, 8 rooms; $25 per month.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—ROOMING HOUSE; FURNITURE for sale; first-class. Address A 430, Tribune.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—AT ONCE—A RESIdence on the South Side, furnished or unfurnished; detached house preferred; want a nice home and am willing to pay for it; best of references given. Address E P 563, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SUBURBAN HOUSE OR cottage, furnished or unfurnished; must be reasonable; state terms. Address A 462, Tribune.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—NEW, MODERN, 4, 5, AND 6 ROOM flats, all outside-rooms; hardwood finish, polished floors, consoles, mantels, halltrees, sideboards, china closets, mosaic and marble bathrooms, open nickel plumbing, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, refrigerators, store and bicycle rooms; one-half block from elevated station. 2943-5 Wabash-av. See janitor or H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOR A COMPLETE LIST OF APARTMENTS and HOUSES in Kenwood, Hyde Park, and along the line of the Alley "L" write or call at our South Side office, 43d and Oakenwald-av. Tel. 1124 Oakland. Large list of new apartments ready for occupancy Sept 1. W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st., 401-2 Marquette Bldg. Tel. 4465 Main.

TO RENT—IN KENWOOD—APARTMENTS OF 4 to 10 rooms; buildings contain all the latest known conveniences and are strictly fireproof; moderate rents to desirable tenants. A. F. McKEOWN & CO., S. e. cor. Lake-av. and 47th-st.

TO RENT—JUST COMPLETED—5826 TO 5832 Calumet-av., one block north 55th-st.-blvd. station Alley "L"; elegant new 7 and 8 room stone front flats; mahogany finish; consoles, tile bath, etc.; $[illegible] to $[illegible]. See these today and get choice. NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn.

TO RENT—3351 CALUMET-AV., 6-ROOM steam heated flat; cheap at $25. [illegible] Indiana-av., 8-room, 2d flat. [illegible] Cottage Grove-av., 7-room, 2d flat. W. M. BRINKMAN, 3105 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—RAINIER APARTMENT BUILDing, 33d-st. and Cottage Grove-av.; 3 to 7 room apartments, with every convenience; $20 to $50. The building is absolutely fireproof and is under new management. Phone So. 394.

TO RENT—IN HODGES BLDGS., VERY DEsirable flats; location convenient for business; all modern improvements; elevator. 90 [illegible]

TO RENT—HANDSOME SIX-ROOM CORNER flat, facing Washington Park; fine service. 5359 Jackson-av., cor. 54th-st., just east Cottage Grove-av. Information on premises.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Call or send for printed list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS, STEAM heated; janitor; telephone; hardwood floors; 3953 Michigan-av. SPRINGER & CO., 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $18, $20, $25; 4 rooms, no bath, $15 to $18; steam, hot water, elevator, modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—6-ROOM, STEAM-HEATED FLAT, n. w. cor. 45th and Berkeley-av.; $35. DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ONE 8-ROOM FLAT, 6349-51 STEWart-av., two 8-room flats, 6019 Monroe-av.; modern. C. B. JONES, 401, 169 Adams-st.

TO RENT—FLATS IN NEW FOLLANSBEE, N. e. cor. Wabash-av. and 23d-st. Office, 174 23d-st. Phone South 1172.

TO RENT—MODERN 5-ROOM, NEATLY FURnished flat; $23. Janitor, 4245 Cottage Grove.

TO RENT—MODERN 6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS, very low. See agent, store 289 E. 43d-st.

TO RENT—3, 4, AND 5 ROOM MODERN FLATS, The Monterey, 61 to 67 E. 39th-st.

TO RENT—LENOX FLATS; STEAM, HOT water, ranges; $13 to $30. 3537 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT 3 AND 5 ROOM FLATS, [illegible] Wabash-av. BARKER & JACKSON.

West Side.

TO RENT—$22.50, TO COUPLE ONLY—ELEgant new modern steam heated 5-room light flat; gas ranges, porcelain plumbing, janitor service, all conveniences; fine neighborhood; near Union Park. 2096 Wilcox-av. ALBERT WAHL, 111 La Salle-st., Room 1. Call 12 to 2 p. m.

TO RENT—IF YOU WANT FLAT, FURNISHED or unfurnished, save time by calling on us. [illegible] TERRILL & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—979 WASHINGTON-BLVD., 6 AND 7 rooms, stone front, $30; porcelain bath, gas range, furnace, open.

TO RENT—6 AND 8 ROOMS; STEAM HEAT, [illegible] Van Buren and Stanley Terrace. [illegible]

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

TO RENT—N. E. COR. CLARK-ST. AND BURton-pl., nice location, block south of Lincoln Park; elegant, light, 7-room, modern heated flat; gas range, hot water, janitor service.

TO RENT—MODERN 6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS, near south end Lincoln Park, $25 to $35; free electric light. Apply office, 681 Wells-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—4 TO 6 ROOM FLAT, furnished, West Side, between Lake and Van Buren-sts. Address A 432, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—DRUG STORE SITE, NEW STORE, 61st-st., n. e. cor. Indiana-av.; electric cars on 61st-st.; Indiana-av. car line is to be extended and cross at this corner; elevated station one block east, on 61st-st.; rent $30 to May 1 and $35 for next year. MATSON HILL, 414 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—STORES—BEST CORNER IN KENwood, opposite I. C. R. R. 47th-st. station. A. F. McKEOWN & CO., S. e. cor. Lake-av. and 47th-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—DOUBLE STORE AND BASEMENT, formerly departments; will rent whole or part; none better. 675 Grand-av.

TO RENT—STORE—209 W. ADAMS-ST. OHLERKING, office 207 W. Adams-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—186-188 KINZIE-ST., 4 FLOORS AND basement; will rent together or separate; low rent; long lease to desirable tenant. LAWRENCE WILLIAMS, N. e. cor. Washington and Dearborn.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—ONE VERY FINE STORE, IN GOOD business location; rent free to May 1, 1900; object, to keep building rented to good tenants. Address E P 408, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM WITH DESK, FRONT office. Apply 908 Tacoma Bldg.

TO RENT—ELEGANT PRIVATE OFFICE; TEL., vault, stenog. Room 405, 155 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—6 STORY, COMMERCIAL BLDG., 287 W. Madison-st., floors 60x90; passenger and freight elevators; electric machinery, steam heat, etc.; good for almost any business or light manufacturing. DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WILL ERECT BUILDINGS IN BUSIness district west of river to suit tenants; will lease for long term cheap or sell on easy terms at actual cost. R. O'DWYER, 206 Chicago Opera-House.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

KINGSTON HANNA, M. D.
GRADUATE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, EDINBURGH.
78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR.

Skillful and scientific treatment of all diseases and irregularities of women. Positive success guaranteed in the most complicated cases. Every patient under the constant and personal supervision of the doctor. Elegant accommodations provided. Confidential advice and correspondence on all subjects of a delicate nature.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED OFFICE.
Hours: 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 1.

OFFICE 182 STATE-ST., SUITE 50. OPP. PALMER HOUSE, NEXT TO "FAIR."

The Eastern Sanitarium is an excellent resting place for ladies desiring treatment for any delicate matter or irregularities. Prompt relief guaranteed by the latest scientific methods. NO PAIN. NO DANGER. Reliable physicians and trained nurses. The accommodations are the finest in the city. Large, airy, private rooms. Kind, motherly attention during confinement. Infants adopted. Will take one to work for board; prices reasonable. Strictly confidential.
OFFICE HOURS 9 TO 6; SUNDAYS 10 TO 3.

CURE FOR MEN——CURE FOR MEN.
MANHOOD CURED TO REMAIN CURED.
We cure men quickly and permanently.
26 years established in Chicago.
We are expert specialists in
PRIVATE, NERVOUS & CHRONIC DISEASES.
Consultation at office or by mail free.
WASHINGTON MEDICAL INSTITUTE. OFFICE HOURS: Daily, 9 a. m. to 4 & 6 to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 11 a. m. only. 58 STATE-ST., Chicago.

VISIT OUR FREE MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 818 State-st.

DR. WOOD, THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED, REliable, regular graduate physician in Chicago, treating successfully all diseases and irregularities of women; 30 years' success in the most difficult cases; relief guaranteed in every case undertaken; private home for confinement cases and those needing our personal care; when others fail consult us; consultation and advice free; infants adopted. Office, 121 La Salle-st. Hours 9 to 5.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT THE COLUMBIAN MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 76 E. MADISON-ST., near State, SUITE 4. NO CURE All female diseases, irregularities, NO PAY menstrual disturbances, sterility cured under a positive guarantee. Consultation free. Accommodation provided for confinement cases, etc., at private residence on Jackson-bd. Hrs. 9 to 8 p.m.

DR. MINA BELLE, EXPERT IN TREATMENT of diseases of women, irregularities, etc.; elegant accommodations at her private residence; strictly confidential, advice personally or by mail; confinements taken; infants adopted; honest dealings; relief assured; will take one to work for board. 2331 Indiana-av.

STATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY, 78 E. MADIson-st.—We cure under positive guarantee all skin, blood, and nervous diseases, as eczema, syphilis, gravel and sediment, blood poisoning [all stages], varicocele, nervous exhaustion, physical decay, debility resulting from bodily and mental exertion. CONSULTATION FREE. Hours 10 to 8. Sundays 10 to 12.

195 STATE, COR. ADAMS, ROOM 305, OP. FAIR.
MRS. DR. CZARA
CURES successfully all female diseases, chronic or acute; obstetrics, etc.
NO PAY unless absolute cure guaranteed.
Personal attention given every patient.
FREE Private home for confinement cases.
Information personally or by mail.

DR. MANSFIELD'S TREATMENT HAS brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women; have never had a single failure; longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail; no pain, no danger; no interference with work; by mail or office, $2; all letters truthfully answered. The Mansfield Remedy Co., 167 Dearborn-st., R. 614.

DR. IDA VON SCHULTZ,
493 NORTH CLARK-ST.,
cures all female troubles and irregularities by never-failing method without operation; comfortable private home; 24 years' experience in Charitie Hospital in Berlin; success guaranteed.

PRIVATE LYING-IN HOSPITAL. MRS. DR. B. ZARA. 279 W. ADAMS, NR. MORGAN. Established for cure of all forms of female diseases; skillful physician and nurses; before and during confinement; free consulta'n.

LADIES—OLD DR. BELL'S COTTON ROOT PILLS the BEST, SAFE, RELIABLE. Take no other. Send 4c stamp for particulars. DR. BELL, Box 718, St. Louis, Mo.

DR. LOUISE HAGENOW, LICENSED PHYSIcian; expert, 27 years; irregularities; a new scientific, painless method; no operation; good results; private home. 330 E. Division-st., nr. Wells.

MRS. DR. YANNE, SKILLFUL TREATMENT of all diseases, irregularities of women; elegant home for patients before and during confinement; infants adopted; 40 yrs.' experience. 2509 Wabash.

THERESA RIVERS, M. D.
DISEASES OF WOMEN.
KIND ATTENTION GIVEN EVERY PATIENT.
195 STATE-ST., ROOM 304. OPP. FAIR.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris; female diseases and irregularities; private home.

MRS. DR. LINCOLN TREATS FEMALE DIScases and irregularity; private home for patients. Office, 148 State-st., Room 1, 4th floor.

NO CURE C. HOWARD, M. D., CURES ALL female diseases and irregularities. NO PAY $10. 76 E. Madison. Hours, 10 to 5.

DRS. CORNELIUS, 589 W. VAN BUREN-ST., treats female diseases. $5; confinements taken.

DR. O. S. STEWARD, 84 ADAMS-ST.—LADIES' physician; hours, 9 to 7; Sundays, 10 to 5.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLIZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—AUDITORIUM [TOWER]. Best instruction; reasonable fee, classes and privately; day or evening; trial lesson free. NEW TERMS NOW. OPEN ALL SUMMER.

LEARN A PROFESSION THAT WILL NET you $15 to $20 per day; lady or gentleman. PROF. J. M. DE VORE, Marshall, Mo.

EDUCATED GERMAN LADY WILL INSTRUCT a limited number of pupils German language. Address A 674, Tribune office.

TEACHERS WANTED—PIANO, WITH GERman or French, $900; drawing, $500. Interstate Teachers' Agency, 126 Washington-st.

MANDOLIN, VIOLIN, GUITAR THOROUGHLY taught, 50c a lesson; instruments given free to pupils. PROF. HERBERT, 666 W. Madison-st.

NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE; DAY AND eve. courses; both sexes. Sec., 1215 Masonic Tem.

MACHINERY.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS 150 HORSE POWer engine, Corliss pattern preferred; give description, name, lowest cash price, and state where the engine can be seen. Address A. W. GUMP, Shelby, O.

A SECOND-HAND NO. 58 CROSBY PRESS, good as new; used less than a month. Apply Knickerbocker Ice Co., 43d-st. and Stewart-av.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND COFFEE GRINDer; state capacity, condition, and price. Address A 440, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

ALASKA REFRIGERATORS, FROM $8.25 TO $39.75; Star line from $4.85 to $13.17. Positive bargains. ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO., 50 State-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 351 W. Madison-st.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

GREATEST BICYCLE BARGAINS IN WORLD. Brown-Lewis Cycle Co., 296 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A $50 WHEEL, ALMOST NEW, AT a bargain. Address A 456, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LADY'S BICYCLE ALMOST NEW; will sell cheap. 152 Townsend-st.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—NICELY FURNISHED FLAT, almost new, in genteel neighborhood; lease to suit. 328 N. Dame-st., Flat 3.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN HOUSES, 4535-7 Vincennes-av.; stone front, steam heat, all hard wood, console, sideboard, hall tree, medicine cases, tile bath, porcelain tubs, open nickel plumbing; open every day. Apply to builder and owner, H. T. DAVIS, 4541 Vincennes-av.

FOR SALE—NORMAL-AV., NEAR 55TH-BLVD., splendid 8-room house, large barn, living rooms above, in fine condition, corner lot; bargain if taken at once; easy terms. Address owner, A 409, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DOCK AND RAIL PROPERTY; 11-room house and lot, 119 55th-st., near Jackson Park and Ill. Central; cheap. HENRY HOLVERSCHEID, Old Colony Bldg.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—4004 PRAIRIE-AV., elegant modern 9-r. residence, only $4,500 if taken at once. GEO. B. CRUICKSHANK, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FOR HOME PROPERTY ON THE finest streets and boulevards call on ENGENE A. BOURNIQUE, 504 Chamber Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—HOMES AT PALOS PARK; ACRE lots on wooded hills, plateaus, ravines; $300; $10 cash, bal. m'thly; fare 13c. Monson&Co., 144 LaSalle.

FOR SALE—3411 VERNON-AV.—16 ROOMS, stone front, 3-story and basement house; $6,500; a big bargain. Owner, 1118 Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in the Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—SEND FOR OUR LIST OF BARgains. COOPER & BURHANS, 115 Dearborn.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BIG AUCTION SALE OF LOTS—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at cor. Spaulding-av. and 27th-sts.

Notice the easy terms: 46 big beautiful lots, fronting on Spaulding and Turner-avs., between 27th and 28th-sts., will be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve.

The prices will be whatever you bid.

The terms are so easy that any one can buy a lot. $10 down at time of sale, $15 more within 30 days, and balance only $5 or more per month, except corner lots, where payments will be $10 per month. Sale will be held in our BIG TENT, with GOOD SEATS FOR ALL.

On this day we will have DE BAUGH'S FAMOUS MILITARY BAND with us, and they will play all the latest popular music. Ladies are invited. There will be plenty of seats, and we will be glad to have them with us.

How to get there: Take Blue Island-av. or Western-av. cars, and transfer on 26th-st., to Spaulding-av., then walk 1 block south. Remember the day, Saturday, Aug. 12, at 3 p. m. Call or send for plats of the property.

E. A. CUMMINGS & COMPANY, S. w. cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—DOCK AND RAIL PROPERTY—2-flat frame, 29-foot lot, 1188 Maplewood-av., near Milwaukee-av. Vacant lots, 1298 and 1567 W. 12th-st. HENRY HOLVERSCHEID, Old Colony Building.

FOR SALE—IRVING PARK—EIGHT AND TEN-room house, modern, cheap to good tenant. A. G. GOODRIDGE, 2349 N. 42d-av.

FOR SALE—160 W. TAYLOR-ST., 25-FT. FLAT, good for mnfg.; must sell; $5,000. COOPER & BURHANS, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEW 6-FLAT BRK., N. WEST Side; take part vac. A 435, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—9-ROOM HOUSE and lot, 37½ ft.; pr. $4,000; $500 down and balance to suit buyer. JAMOT BROWN, 1001, 155 La Salle.

NORTHWEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BIGGEST BARGAIN ON N. W. Side—Humboldt-blvd., s. e. cor. Johnston-st. (3 blks. w. Logan Square), 100 ft. on blvd. by 111 ft. deep; 2 street frontages, alley on other 2 sides; he will sell this for $4,750 net cash if taken at once; this belongs to an estate we are closing up. Security Title and Trust Company, trust department, Clark and Washington.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—BELMONT-AV. ACRES, $725 AN acre. Stickney acres, $500 an acre. I buy and sell acres NOW. N. THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—AN IDEAL SUMMER HOME IN Massachusetts. Hundreds of Chicago society people, who summer on the North Shore, Mass., have and are dining at Ye Olde Fern-Croft Inn, Danvers, built in 1692, which, if not previously disposed of at private sale, will be sold with contents at auction during the week of Sept. 3 next. The largest collection [private] in New England of genuine colonial furnishings is here, the result of a collection of 18 years' duration; 20 rooms, reservoir, water, etc.; barn with 20 stalls; 53 acres of undulating land; fine 9 link golf course; tennis court; 3 groves of trees, orchard, etc. For 200 years it was occupied as a private dwelling; during the 7 summer seasons it has been a public house the guests have been 15,000 in number. Photos can be seen at the Tribune office. Particulars by WALTER L. HARRIS, Salem, Mass. Box 333.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—293,000 ACRES OF WHITE PINE land at $2.56 per acre; surface copper croppings assaying $10 per ton, 25,000 acres fine grazing land, watered by running stream and numerous springs. For particulars address D. C. SPAULDING, 150 Jefferson-av., Grand Rapids, Mich.

FOR SALE—10,000 ACRES SHORTLEAF PINE timber; guarantee 7,000 feet to acre. ANDREWS, RICE & CO., St. Louis.

CALIFORNIA LANDS.

FOR SALE — PERSONALLY CONDUCTED Pullman tourist sleeping car excursions for California and North Pacific coast points; journey made in the most pleasant and comfortable way possible, at least expense, via "Scenic Route," Denver and Rio Grande R. R. Leave Chicago every Thursday, 6 p. m., via Chicago and Alton R. R. For particulars write or call on Phillips-Judson Co., Room 349 Marquette Bldg., 204 Dearborn-st. General Agents for the best steamship lines plying between San Francisco and Honolulu, China, Japan, and Manila.

MEXICAN AND HAWAIIAN LANDS.

FOR SALE—MEXICAN LANDS, LINE VERA Cruz and Pacific railroad, Isthmus Tehuantepec. HENRY B. MASON, 94 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE IN ILLINOIS, UNincumbered, for capital stock in corporation, first-class and 8 per cent income. Address E C 918, Tribune office.

WANTED—2-STORY FLAT BUILDING, BET. 39th and 51st-sts.; will pay $800 cash, assume mortgage, and balance monthly. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st. [F. H. B.]

WANTED—MICHIGAN-BLVD. RESIDENCE, $50,000 to $100,000. Owner. Address E P 462, Tribune office.

WANTED — FARM, NEAR CHICAGO, FOR $5,000 equity, North Side, 4-story brick flats. E. L. STEWART, 164 La Salle, R. 81.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—$350,000 IMPROVED STORE and flats, 1 mile from Courthouse, for Western lands. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

WANT SMALL HOME, ENGLEWOOD OR Hyde Park, for two clear lots, ripe for immediate improvement; may assume or pay cash difference. Address A 416, Tribune office.

HAVE YOU UNINCUMBERED REAL ESTATE in Illinois that you can give a first mortgage on and double your income from property? Address E C 917, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—FOR GOOD FARM, FINE APARTment bldg., North Side, all rented; price $30,000; mtg. $10,000; quick deal. RYAN & WALSH, 145 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD DIVIDEND PAYING securities for good piece real estate in Illinois. Address E C 916, Tribune office.

WANTED—WHAT HAVE YOU FOR LARGE suburban home? N. W. Fine trees. Address W 370, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

WANTED—$7,000 AT ONCE; NOT TO EXCEED 5½ per cent; no commission; city improved as security; principals only. POST & KING, 615 Roanoke Bldg.

4½ PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN, AMOUNTS of $2,500 to $10,000 preferred; prepayment privileges; prompt action. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates; no delay.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

BORROW YOUR MONEY ON REAL ESTATE direct from the investor and save money. JOHN L. HAVERKAMPF, 192 E. Randolph-st.

INTEREST RATES, 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState at current rates; building loans made. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago improved; quick service; owners only. Address C K 206, Tribune office.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED real estate, Chicago, Evanston, Rogers Park, and Wilmette. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

MONEY TO LOAN, LOWEST CURRENT RATES, in any amount, improved and vacant property. E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—FOREIGN CAPITALISTS; lowest rates. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$2,500 6% GOLD MORTGAGE, Edgewater; $1,200 6%, Ravenswood. SAM BROWN, Room 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState in sums to suit; building loans made. DUTTON & CALLAN, 145 La Salle-st.

WE LOAN MONEY ON GOOD VACANT; HAVE some bargains in business and residence lots; easy payments. HAYNES & CO., 133 La Salle.

TO LOAN—5 AND 6 PER CENT—ANY SUM ON improved or vacant; building loans; quick action. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

4¾ TO 6 PER CENT LOANS MADE, WITH PREpayment privilege, on Chicago real estate. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—FROM PRINCIPAL, $70,000 LOAN on valuable vacant business corner, Northwest Side. Address A 448, Tribune office.

BEFORE YOU BORROW OR RENEW YOUR loan see COOPER & BURHANS, 115 Dearborn.

GROUND, BEST SECURITY, CITY, FIRST mortgages for sale, $500 up. W 371, Tribune.

WANTED—$800 FROM PRIVATE PARTY; 8%; [illegible] policy, $2,000 lot. A [illegible], Tribune.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE—
ON CHICAGO IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
Chicago Title and Trust Co., trustee, drew papers and guaranteed all titles.

Amount.	Time.	Rate.	Valuation.
$25,000	5 years	5½ per cent	$54,000
18,000	5 years	5½ per cent	36,000
11,000	5 years	5½ per cent	22,000
10,000	5 years	5½ per cent	20,300
8,000	5 years	5½ per cent	16,000
4,500	5 years	6 per cent	9,000
3,000	5 years	6 per cent	7,000
2,500	3 years	6 per cent	6,000
2,000	5 years	5½ per cent	4,800
900	3 years	6 per cent	1,980

INTERVIEW WITH INVESTORS SOLICITED.
Will mail memorandum on application.
J. ELLIOTT JENNINGS & CO.,
100 Washington-st.

WE LOAN ONE-HALF THE VALUE OF IMproved Chicago property at 5 per cent and small commission, without attorney fees, or at 5½ per cent and give the privilege of prepayment $500 and upward, or at 6 per cent and give the privilege of prepaying $100 and upward at any time without notice, with interest only to date of payment. Special inducements to parties who will reduce their present loans and refund them with us. Building loans on same terms. ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

4 PER CENT MONEY
On choice real estate
with privileges of prepayment.
Prompt inspection.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
95 Dearborn-st., main floor.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st., Tel., Main 5043.

NO COMMISSION—REAL ESTATE LOANS IN sums of $1,500 and upward at 5, 5½, and 6 per cent; no attorneys' fees or charges. HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN, Main floor, 88 La Salle-st., opposite City Hall.

MONEY TO LOAN
on improved city property.
From 4 TO 6 PER CENT,
according to amount and security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES, ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY. BUILDING LOANS. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 DEARBORN-ST.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay. GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago or suburban real estate; quick service; property examined without charge. Western State Bank, n. w. cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED EMPLOYES holding permanent positions with responsible firms or companies on your note; no inquiries made of your employer; repay weekly or monthly; low rates; also on household furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, shops, etc.; you retain full possession and use of goods; ladies or gentlemen wanting a loan on diamonds, watches, seal garments, etc.; $10 up, on anything of value; no pawnshop, but loans of this kind made to desirable people; honest dealing. 140 Dearborn-st., Room 75.

IF YOU ARE A SALARIED EMPLOYE HOLDing a permanent position we will loan you $25 upward to $500 on your own name, without mortgage, indorser, or security of any kind, at about one-half the rate usually charged. ILLINOIS CREDIT CO., 145 La Salle-st., Suite 409.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED and loaned upon at 6 per cent interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted; deal in policies exclusively. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813. Established 1873.

LOANS TO HIGH-CLASS SALARIED PEOPLE. The BIG BUSINESS we do and class of people we deal with tells the story. J. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st., bank floor, Dexter Bldg., OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

MONEY LOANED—
Salaried people without security; everything absolutely private; can repay weekly or monthly. C. M. OHLSEN, Room 315, 218 La Salle-st.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same 6% interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; real estate loans, 4 to 6% int. John V. Fox, 108 Dearborn-st.

WE ARE LOANING MONEY TO HONEST SALaried people without security; reasonable rates; everything entirely confidential. American Credit Co., Suite 502, 84 La Salle-st.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY LOANED ON easy payments at lowest rates; strictly confidential. Call at 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

CAPITALIST TO TAKE SALARIED POSITION as President of old corporation which is extending its business. Address E C 915, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE AND retail merchants without security; special inducements. TOLMAN, 1022 Masonic Temple.

WANT $600 ON NOTE UNQUESTIONABLE indorsement; fair rate interest. Address A 404, Tribune office.

MISS PADDON, 142 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 2—Private loans to school teachers only.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE AND ON ANY good collateral. 1504 Unity Building.

LOANS TO HONEST "SALARIED PEOPLE" AT ½ the usual rate. R. 16, 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ILLINOIS CHARTER, $200,000, perfect. GOODWIN & CO., 145 La Salle-st.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY TODAY— MONEY TODAY—
DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO CALL ON
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901. [Between Clark and Dearborn-sts.]
You can borrow any amount you want.
EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES, ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL, ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.
Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.
You can deal with me quickly and satisfactorily.
It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
If so, call on the oldest, largest, and only incorporated loan company in Chicago. You can borrow any amount you wish from $20 to $1,000, on the following security, located anywhere in Cook County: Household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts, or any valuable security, the property to remain undisturbed in your possession. You can get the money the day you make application and with no publicity; loans can be paid back in any installments that suit the borrower, and each payment so made will lessen the cost of the loan. Please remember we make no inquiries of your neighbors or employer.
MAIN OFFICE OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 216 AND 217.
West Side Branch office, 161 W. Madison-st., Haymarket Theater Building, Room 12.

AMERICAN MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Hartford building, Dearborn and Madison-sts. 140 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 75.

$10 UP LOANED ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, shows, etc.; you retain full possession and use of goods; SALARIED EMPLOYES HOLDING PERMANENT POSITIONS WITH RESPONSIBLE CONCERNS ON YOUR NOTE; also, on diamonds, watches, seal garments, etc.; you can pay the money back in small weekly or monthly payments, or just the interest. There will be no charges or expenses kept out of the amount wanted. Loans made anywhere in Cook County; business done quickly and quietly; full information cheerfully given if you will call; if you cannot call, write to us, and we will send our confidential agent to call on you. Low rates, honest dealings. F. B. KNOWLTON, Manager.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL MAKE LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, AND OTHER SECURITIES AT LOWEST POSSIBLE RATE. PARTIAL PAYMENTS ALLOWED AT ANY TIME AND INTEREST REDUCED PROPORTIONATELY. IF YOU ARE CARRYING A LOAN ELSEWHERE, OR HAVE INDEBTEDNESS OF ANY KIND YOU WISH TO PAY, WE WILL LOAN YOU THE MONEY, AND PAYMENTS CAN BE MADE TO SUIT CONVENIENCE OF BORROWER. PLEASE CALL AND GET TERMS.
HOPKINS,
167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 504,
[CORNER MONROE-ST., 5D FLOOR.]
ENGLEWOOD BRANCH OFFICE,
528 W. 63D-ST.,
[OVER POSTOFFICE.]

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 504.
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE,
110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.
WEST SIDE OFFICE,
567 W. Madison-st., Room 2,
Cor. Ogden-av.
Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Also to salaried people without mortgage. Property left in your own possession. Partial payments received at any time and interest reduced accordingly. It will pay you to get our rates before borrowing.
Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock, to accommodate people living on South and West Sides.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
134 MONROE-ST., SUITE 504,
FIFTH FLOOR FORT DEARBORN BUILDING,
301 W. 63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD,
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV.,
ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK, SOUTH CHICAGO.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON YOUR FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., AT THE LOWEST RATES. I MAKE A SPECIALTY OF LOANS FROM $20 TO $300, AND SO CAN GIVE YOU THE MONEY ON SHORT NOTICE. NO INQUIRIES MADE AND NO CHARGES TAKEN OUT IN ADVANCE. CALL AND SEE ME. A. FRENCH, 128 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 5.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

LOWEST RATES IN CHICAGO ON GOOD FURniture loans from $200 to $1,000. F. G. WRIGHT, 134 Dearborn-st., Room [illegible].

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY WITHOUT DELAY.
Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, without removal. Also school teachers and people in good standing, holding permanent positions, on their notes. Diamonds stored in safety vault and advances made. Customers are my best advertisement. My ability to know the honest man from the dishonest is the secret of my success. Apples and crabs don't go into the same barrel with me. Therefore, if you are honest you won't be classed with the dishonest, and your papers free by presenting this ad. to me. Deception never used, justice to all, is the motto of S. RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle, Room 2 Otis Block.
PLEASE CALL.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

MIDSUMMER CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS!
Including the following used pianos, new, odd style pianos, and pianos returned from rental:
Three Chickering uprights, $125, $150, and $200; Pelton & Pomeroy, upright, $85; small Steinway upright, showing some wear, but in good condition, $225; large Chickering grand, $275; large Pease upright, $150; Decker Bros. upright, $175; Steinway Grand, discontinued pattern, thoroughly renovated, $300; large Estey mahogany upright, $175; Lyon & Healy upright, $110; large mahogany Sterling upright, good as new, $175; large Vose upright, $150; walnut Fischer upright, $175; large mahogany Chase, $175; Kimball upright, $185; Steinway upright, in very fine order, $300; handsome Hazelton upright, $225; Lyon upright, $70; large size walnut Knabe upright, $310; fine large mahogany Washburn upright, with mandolin attachment, $165; large fancy case Hallet & Davis upright, $175; Leland mahogany upright, $140; New York upright, $100; fancy walnut Kurtzmann upright, $165; Webster upright, $100; Weber grand, $250; almost new Knabe upright, mahogany case, very low; large New England upright, $125; full size used Steinway upright, $300; fine new discontinued style Fischer, very low; Lyon & Healy upright, $100; new Huntington, case a trifle marred; Mathushek upright, $100; Ludwig mahogany upright, $175; Gilbert grand, $50, and many others.

Also the lowest prices ever quoted on new pianos of dependable quality. Steinway, Knabe, Fischer, Krakauer, Sterling, and five other leading makes are sold only by us.

Easy installment terms may be arranged by paying simple interest on deferred payments. Handsome scarf and modern stool included. Buyers at a distance should write for special bargain list and also our schedule of freight rates on pianos. We ship pianos everywhere.

Visitors are always welcome.
LYON & HEALY,
Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

SPECIAL AUGUST CLEARING of 200 PIANOS and ORGANS.

As changes now being made in our building, including first, second, third, fourth, and fifth floors, crowd all our sales and storage rooms and repair department, we will on MONDAY MORNING, AUG. 7, at 8 o'clock, and for two weeks following, offer any instrument in our warerooms at a GREATLY REDUCED PRICE.

This stock includes:
NEW KIMBALL PIANOS, in great varity;
LITTLE USED PIANOS, returned from rental to students and professionals on account of summer vacations;
CHICKERING, STEINWAY, DECKER, ESTEY, and others;
NEW PIANOS dropped from catalogue;
NEW EASTERN MADE PIANOS, large size, carved front, 7 1-3 octaves, at $130.

Only retail purchasers will be permitted to avail themselves of this opportunity.

During this sale only we offer new pianos for rent at $3 per month.

TIME PAYMENTS.
W. W. KIMBALL CO. (established 1857), 243-253 Wabash-av., just so. of Jackson-st.

ADAM SCHAAF, MANUFACTURER OF HIGH-grade pianos; every piano warranted for ten years; low prices; established 1873.

GOOD PIANOS CHEAP.
Shoninger upright, $110.
Vose & Sons upright, $135.
Decker Bros. upright, $165.
Ivers & Pond upright, $165.
Weser Bros. upright, $95.
Wheelock upright, $125.
Goold upright, $85.
Decker & Son upright, $140.
Hallet & Cumston upright, $100.
Emerson upright, $115.
Gerold upright, $125.
New England upright, $115.
Bradford upright, $100.
Fisher upright, $130.
Behr Bros. upright, $180.
Wegman upright, $135.
Square pianos, each, $25, $35, $45.
Good organs, each, $15, $25, 35.

WE SELL ON SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
To Rent—New upright pianos, $3 and $4 per month; one year's rental allowed if purchased.
Pianos tuned, exchanged, and stored.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

EMERSON PIANO CO.—
CLEARING SALE.
PIANOS taken in exchange.
PIANOS that have been rented.
PIANOS dropped from catalogue.

1 Mason [illegible]	$ 15
1 Chickering square	[illegible]
1 Reed & Sons square	[illegible]
1 Manhattan square	[illegible]
1 Grovesteen & Fuller upright	120
1 N. P. Emerson	75
2 Smith & Barnes	[illegible]
1 Waverly [new]	200
1 Deese	90
1 Schubert	[illegible]
2 Emersons	175
1 Emerson, mah. case, large size, little used	225
1 Emerson, wal. case, large size	250

Also some magnificent cases in new Emerson pianos.
No extra charge where time payments are desired.
EMERSON PIANO CO., 207 Wabash-av.
JOHN N. NORTHROP, Mgr.

AUGUST IS THE BARGAIN MONTH—
RENTED PIANOS.
SECOND-HAND PIANOS OF ALL MAKES.
And a few discontinued styles of Vose Pianos at greatly reduced prices. Early in September we will open up our fall stock of all new styles. So this is the BARGAIN MONTH. Call or write for prices.
EASY PAYMENTS IF DESIRED.
VOSE & SONS PIANO CO., 248 WABASH-AV.

THE ONLY MANY-TONE PIANO
is
THE MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO
because the various devices incident to its development and adaptation are controlled by letters patent belonging exclusively to it.
GEO. P. BENT, Mfr.
Salesrooms: 209 Wabash-av.
Factory and salesroom: 249 Washington-blvd.

WE ARE OFFERING THIS MONTH SECOND-hand upright pianos of well-known makes at prices that will move them; it will pay those in search of bargains to investigate this offer.
CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 Wabash-av.
Chickering, Gabler, Packard, and Pease pianos.

JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 WABASH-AV., PIANO MANUFACTURERS.
Legitimate values in new pianos.
Real bargains in second-hand pianos.
JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 Wabash-av.
Established 1857.

HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS—
ARION PIANOS.
FOR SALE AT
HALLET & DAVIS PIANO WAREROOMS.
J. P. FARLEY, Manager.
239-241 Wabash-av.

25 UPRIGHT PIANOS, ALL STANDARD makes, prices ranging from $100 up; a good Fischer upright for $85; a Steinway upright for $275; every piano fully guaranteed; pianos to rent at $3 per month. STEGER PIANO CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

SOHMER AND J. O. TWICHELL PIANOS FOR sale by J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

THAT PATENT ACOUSTIC SOUNDING BOARD is what gives the pianos manufactured by the Chase-Hackley Piano Co. their beautiful tone. Sold by Chickering-Chase Bros. Co., 259 Wabash-av.

STORY & CLARK PIANO—HIGHEST ART OF piano construction. Prices from $350 to $700. STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS OF VARIous makes, styles, and sizes, in fancy woods; from $3 per month upward. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; A PRETTY, STYLISH upright piano; easy payments. Inquire 5538 Cornell-av., Flat 1.

$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. The John Church Co., 200 Wabash-av.

$150 ORDER ON NEW $300 PIANO, $50; CAN save any purchaser $100; investigate before buying. Address A 428, Tribune office.

LADY IN NEED OF MONEY WILL SACRIFICE her fine mahogany case upright piano; hand carved. Address A 420, Tribune office.

SHONINGER PIANOS—SHONINGER PIANOS and Schaffer pianos are sold only by the Thompson Music Co., 259 Wabash-av.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS; NO SECURITY REQUIRED; GOODS DELIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT; GET OUR CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS BUILDING, 103 STATE-ST. OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD, and silver in any of our three establishments. Bredt & Co., main office, Room 302, 103 State-st. Refinery, 63 and 65 E. Washington-st. Retail branch, 288 S. Clark-st. Diamonds and jewelry valued and appraised.

LONGER TERMS, LOWER PRICES ON DIAmonds and watches than any house in Chicago. Strelitz Bros., wholesale jewelers, 212, 167 Dearborn.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton. Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, duplicate wedding presents; responsible parties only.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FOR SALE—ST. BERNARD, BY LEE PRINCE; large, well marked, gentle with children. Address A 455, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FULL BLOODED FOX terrier puppies. 574 S. Sawyer-av.

FOR SALE—FEMALE WATER SPANIEL TWO months old, for $3. 317 E. 56th-st., Flat 1.

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNITED STATES DETECTIVE BUREAU; CIVil and criminal investigations; all business confidential. Suite 613, 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—SEVERAL MILES LIGHT RAIL, 20 to 40 pounds; give particulars and price. Address A 447, Tribune office.

EXCURSIONS AND TRAVEL.

ANOTHER EXCURSION TO NIAGARA Falls, $12.50; Toronto, $12.95; New York and Boston cheap; cut rates everywhere. E. J. HUNTER, exc. agent, 202 Clark-st.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
CHERBOURG, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
Sailing at 10 a. m.
*K. W. d. Gr. ....Aug. 15 Saale ....Aug. 29
Trave ....Aug. 22 Lahn ....Sept. 5
*Twin screw Express Steamer.
SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
Twin screw Passenger Service.
Friedrich der Grosse....Thurs., Aug. 10, 10 a. m.
Bremen.................Thursday, Aug. 17, noon
Prinz Reg. Luitpold...Thursday, Aug. 24, 10 a. m.
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Sailing at 11 a. m.
Aller ....Aug. 12 Ems ....Sept. 9
OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY, N. Y.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Twin-screw Express Line to Cherbourg [Paris], Southampton [London], Hamburg.
A. Victoria.......Aug. 10 Columbia ....Sept. 14
F. Bismarck.......Aug. 24 F. Bismarck......Sept. 21
A. Victoria.......Sept. 7 A. Victoria.......Oct. 5
Twin-screw Passenger Service to Plymouth [London], Cherbourg [Paris], and Hamburg; also N. Y.—Hamburg direct.
Patria ....Aug. 12 G. Waldersee....Aug. 26
Patricia.........Aug. 19 Pennsylvania ....Sept. 2
Phoenicia........Aug. 22 Palatia ....Sept. 9
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
N. W. Cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON [LONDON].
Sailing Wednesdays at 10 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London. Excellent connections at Paris.
S.S. St. Paul.....Aug. 16 S.S. St. Paul....Sept. 6
S.S. New York...Aug. 23 S.S. New York..Sept. 13
S.S. St. Louis....Aug. 30 S.S. St. Louis...Sept. 20
PHILADELPHIA-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL.
Sailing every Saturday.
S.S. Waesland..Aug. 12 S.S. Belgenland.Aug. 26
S.S. Italia.......Aug. 19 S.S. Pennland....Sept. 2
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at noon.
S.S. Kensington.Aug. 16 S.S. Friesland....Aug. 30
S.S. Noordland..Aug. 23 S.S. Southwark..Sept. 6
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Telephone Central 1111. 143 La Salle-st.

WHITE STAR LINE— AMERICAN SERVICE.
The new twin screw steamship
"OCEANIC,"
THE LARGEST VESSEL IN THE WORLD.
17,040 tons. Length, 704 ft.; width, 68 ft., 4½ inch.
First sailing from New York Wed., Sept. 20, noon.
THE TWIN SCREW STEAMSHIPS
"Teutonic" & "Majestic," 10,000 tons, 582 ft. long.
"Cymric," twin screw, 12,552 tons, 600 ft. long.
One of the largest steamships afloat.
"Germanic" [newly refitted] and "Britannic."
Wednesday sailings from New York.
S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent,
Tel. Central 139. 94-96 Dearborn-st.

COOK'S ROUND THE WORLD PARTIES—
Three parties leave the Pacific coast during September, October, and November, spending 4 to 6 months in a grand comprehensive tour of the world.
All accommodations of the highest class; prices extremely moderate.
Send for illustrated program.
Send for summer tour book of rates to all the resorts. Sleeping car berths and lake steamers' staterooms secured from THOS. COOK & SON, Ticket Agents, 234 S. Clark-st.
Steamship tickets for all lines at the reduced rates.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES—
FRENCH LINE
TO HAVRE-PARIS EVERY SATURDAY,
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
These rates are temporary—take advantage of them at once.
Fleet of large, fast express steamers make voyage in a week. Avoid crossing English Channel. Cuisine celebrated. Parlor buffet vestibuled special train from our docks to Paris in four hours.
M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA STEAMSHIP LINE from San Francisco, for Honolulu, Japan, China, and Manila, operating new and magnificent steel steamers, "Nippon Maru," "America Maru," and "Hongkong Maru," in connection with Phillips-Judson, personally conducted tourist sleeping car excursions, via "Scenic Route," Denver and Rio Grande R. R., leaving Chicago every Thursday, 6 p. m., via Chicago and Alton R. R. Phillips-Judson Co., Gen'l Agts., R. 349 Marquette Bldg., 204 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

CUNARD LINE— ATLANTIC SERVICE.
Established 1840 and never lost a life.
The twin-screw steamships
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA,"
620 ft. long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 h.-p., among the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
"UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," 520 ft. long, 14,500 h.-p.
Saturday sailings from New York and Boston.
Cunard Line Record—5 days, 7 hours, 23 minutes.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

BEAVER LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS—
Sailing weekly between Montreal, via Quebec, and Liverpool, 1st cabin, $42.50 and upwards; 2d cabin, $31.50; steerage, $20.50. Excellent accommodations to be had in all classes.
Montrose ....Aug. 17 Lake Superior ..Aug. 30
S.S. Arawa......Aug. 24 Lake Huron ....Sept. 6
C. F. WENHAM, General Agent, 186 A S. Clark-st.
Drafts and money orders on all cities in Europe.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE—TEL. MAIN 4140.
New York—Rotterdam—Amsterdam,
via Boulogne-sur-Mer, distant from Paris and London only three and a half hours. New twin screw steamers "STATENDAM" and "ROTTERDAM." First cabin from $50 upwards. Second cabin, $35. All other steamers carry only one class of cabin passengers. Saloon rates $37 and up. Gen. Western Agt., No. 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS—
NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL.
Anchoria..Noon, Aug. 12 Ethiopia....Noon, Sept. 2
Furnessia..Noon, Aug. 19 Cy. Rome..Noon, Sept. 9
For passenger tickets or drafts apply to ANCHOR LINE GENERAL OFFICE, 176 Jackson-blvd. Tel. Main 1506.

JAPAN-CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—
VIA HONOLULU.
Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. and Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco: HONGKONG MARU, Aug. 17; CHINA, Aug. 25; DORIC, Sept. 2. For rates, freight, or passage apply to W. G. NEIMYER, Agent, 238 Clark-st., Chicago.

DOMINION LINE—PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS.
United States and Royal Mail Steamships.
Boston to Liverpool via Queenstown.
S.S. DERBYSHIRE, twin screw, 6,600 tons, Aug. 16.
Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool via Derry.
DOMINION, twin screw, 6,600 tons, Aug. 12.
Richards, Mills & Co., 69 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AZORES, NAPLES, AND GENOA—
BY PRINCE LINE'S NEW STEAMERS.
CABIN $65 AND UPWARDS.
Spartan Prince..Aug. 29 Trojan Prince.....Oct. 5
Tartar Prince...Sept. 23 Spartan Prince...Oct. 31
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, N. Y.

JAPAN, CHINA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, Hawaiian Islands, Fiji, New Zealand, and Australia. Apply 238 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

"GAZE'S TOURS" AND TICKETS TO EUROPE. Escorted parties weekly; independent travel; tickets all routes; programs free. 220 S. Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR Transportation Co.—Lake Superior steamers—The Great Lake Route. In service, the Palatial Steamship Manitou. Sailings from Chicago:
For Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toronto, etc., Tuesday, 9 a. m.; Wednesday, 9 p. m.; Thursday, 11 a. m.; Saturday, 4 p. m.
For Charlevoix, Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Bay View, etc., Tuesday, 9 a. m.; Thursday, 11 a. m.; Saturday, 4 p. m.
For Sault Ste. Marie, Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Ashland, Duluth, etc., Wednesday, 9 p. m.; illustrated pamphlets mailed free on application. Office and docks, Rush and N. Water-sts., Chicago.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
The new steel steamship "Illinois" in service TWICE WEEKLY.
The only direct line for Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, Traverse City, Old Mission, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Bay View, Harbor Springs, Mackinac Island, Duluth, Sault Ste. Marie, Toronto, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Montreal, and all points.
Steamers leave Tuesday, 1 p. m.; Wednesday, 1 p. m.; Friday, 7 p. m.; Saturday, 4 p. m.
Docks east end of Michigan-st., Chicago. Uptown offices, 230-234 S. Clark-st.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS, FOR MILWAUkee, 9:30 a. m., 8 p. m., and 9 p. m. daily. For Racine, 8 a. m. and 8 p. m. daily. For Sheboygan and Manitowoc, 8 p. m., except Friday and Sunday. For Kewaunee, Algoma, Sturgeon Bay, Green Bay, and Menominee, Wednesday and Saturday, 8 p. m. For Mackinac Island, Saturday, 8:30 p. m. Grand Haven, Muskegon, and Grand Rapids, 7:45 p. m. daily.
Ticket office and docks foot Michigan-av. Telephone Central 76.

GRAHAM & MORTON LINE—TO ST. JOSEPH, Benton Harbor, and Grand Rapids, daily, 9:30 a. m., 12:30 noon, and 11:30 p. m. Special: Sunday, 10 a. m.; Saturday, 2 p. m. Excursion, $1 round trip. Waukegan, Saturdays only, 10 a. m., 50 cents round trip. Docks foot Wabash-av. Telephone Central 2162.

HOLLAND AND CHICAGO LINE STEAMERS—Leave daily, except Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, at 8 p. m.; Friday and Saturday at 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.; Sunday, 9 a. m. and 11:30 p. m.; for Holland and Grand Rapids. Docks at State-st. bridge. Tel. Main 4648.

MICHIGAN CITY LINE, SS. AMERICA—STATE-st. bridge, 9:30 a. m., 9:30 p. m.; 75 cent excursion, back for supper. Phone Cent. 572.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver, Calif'a	* 6:00 pm	9:25 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:35 am	4:20 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:15 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Peoria Limited	*11:35 am	4:30 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	* 9:00 pm	7:15 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:15 am
Joliet & Bloomington Local	† 5:00 pm	8:45 am
Joliet Accommodation	† 5:30 pm	8:45 am
Joliet Express	† 5:00 pm	8:45 am
Joliet Accommodation	† 5:30 pm	11:00 am

WABASH RAILROAD—DEPOT, DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket Offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av. Telephones—City office [except Sunday], M. 1619; depot, H. 753.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibule Limited	*11:00 am	* 7:55 pm
Peoria and Springfield Ex.	* 2:30 pm	* 5:05 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited	*11:00 am	* 7:55 pm
Peoria and Texas Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	† 3:35 pm	†10:30 am
Montpelier Accommodation	† 3:35 pm	†10:30 am
Detroit, N. Falls & N. York	* 3:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Detroit, N. Falls & Boston	*11:00 pm	* 7:15 pm
Toronto, Mont. & Can. ex.	* 3:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Cont. Lim., N. Y., Boston	*12:02 p'n	* 5:00 pm

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 109 Adams. Phone Cent. 2937.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Fort Madison	† 7:55 am	† 5:03 pm
Joliet, Streator & Pekin Ex.	† 1:00 pm	† 2:55 pm
Streator and Joliet	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet	† 5:20 pm	† 9:45 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:25 am
K. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:00 pm	* 5:00 pm

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket office, 193 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, Oakley-av., and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
"The Colorado Special," Co. Bluffs, Omaha, Denver	*10:00 am	*[illegible]:15 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Denver	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Port'd, D. Moines, Sx. City	*10:30 pm	* 7:45 am
Cedar Rapids, Des Moines	* 6:00 pm	* 7:45 am
Dixon, Sterling, C. Rapids	†12:35 pm	†2:25 pm
Black Hills & Deadwood	*10:30 pm	* 7:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Duluth Limited	*10:00 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad., Eau Claire	* 9:00 am / *10:15 pm	* 7:30 am / * 9:45 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 9:00 am	†6:05 pm
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota	† 3:00 am / *10:15 pm	†9:45 pm / * 7:30 am
North Iowa and Dakotas	‡ 6:00 pm	c9:30 am
Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:30 am / * 5:00 pm	* 6:15 pm / †1:15 pm
Green Bay & Menominee	† 3:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood & Rhinelander	† 3:00 am / * 5:00 pm	c7:25 am / * 9:30 am
Oshkosh, G. B., Menominee, Marquette & Lake Super'r	a 3:00 am / *10:30 pm	†9:30 pm / * 7:25 am

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †8:05 a. m., s8:45 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †4:25 p. m., s6:32 p.m., †11:40 p. m.
Rockford—Lv. *3:00 a. m., †9:00 a. m., †6:30 p. m.
Beloit and Janesville—†3:00 a. m., s4:00 a. m., *9:00 a. m., †3:27 p. m., †4:25 p. m., †6:30 p. m.
Janesville—†5:02 p. m., *6:30 p. m., *10:00 p. m., *10:15 p. m.
Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., s4 a. m., †7 a. m., *9 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *10:30 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. sSunday, cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDaily to Menominee.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger station: Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	† 4:35 pm
Illinois Mail	* 9:00 am	† 7:50 pm
Des Moines and Iowa Mail	† 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Peoria	† 9:00 am	† 2:00 pm
Davnpt, Wash'n & Oskaloosa	† 9:00 am	† 4:35 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	† 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	† 4:10 pm	† 9:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 4:00 pm	*10:45 am
Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls	* 4:00 pm	† 7:50 pm
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:40 am
K. City, St. Joseph, Lvnworth, Atch., Colo. & Tex. Exp.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:55 am
Peoria	† 5:45 pm	† 4:35 pm
Des Moines & Omaha	* 5:45 pm	* 4:35 pm
Local to Davenport	† 1:00 pm	† 7:50 pm
Big Five to Denver, C. Spr'gs, Pueblo, via Omaha & Lincoln, Composite Library Buffet Car, Dining car service	*10:00 pm	* 7:59 am
Cedar Rap., St. Paul & Mn.	*10:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Kan. City, Atch., St. Jo., Des Moines, Omaha, Tex. & Col.	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Peoria & Davenport	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Mon.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Central. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 3:00 am	* 9:40 pm
Milwaukee	* 3:00 am	*11:15 am
Burlington, Delavan, Beloit	† 8:00 am	† 1:55 pm
Milwaukee, Mad., and West	†11:30 am	† 4:00 pm
Burlington, Delavan, Beloit	†11:30 am	† 4:00 pm
Burlington-Delavan	s 1:30 pm	[illegible]
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	† 3:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:10 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:10 pm
Milwaukee	† 3:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Burlington, Delavan, Beloit	† 3:00 pm	† 9:30 am
Mad., P. du Chien & West	† 5:00 pm	† 9:30 am
Milwaukee	† 5:00 pm	† 6:30 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, S'x City	* 6:15 pm	* 8:25 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota	* 6:15 pm	* 8:25 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls; The Pioneer Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Penin'la	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Ced. Rap.—K. City—S'x City	*10:35 pm	* 6:45 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn. Dakota	*10:35 pm	* 8:25 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs	*10:35 pm	* 8:25 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Mon. ‡Sunday only. cSaturday only. dMonday only.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park Row. Trains for the South (except N. O. fast mail) can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 5:45 pm	*11:15 am
Monticello, Ill., & Decatur	† 5:45 pm	*11:15 am
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	* 9:10 am	* 5:30 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
Cairo Day Train	† 8:25 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	X* 2:50 am	*12:30 pm
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 5:40 pm	† 6:30 am
Chicago & Cairo Express	* 3:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman & Kankakee	† 4:00 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C. & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 3:30 pm	*10:10 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	*11:45 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	† 2:25 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque & Lyle	†10:10 am	† 7:20 pm
Rockford & Freeport Ex.	† 6:30 pm	[illegible]
Dubuque & Rockford Ex.	[illegible]	† 1:30 pm

*Daily. †On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. †Except Sunday. XSleeper open at 9:30 p. m.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3831 MAIN. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockf'd, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Local points in Ill. & Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:15 pm
Denver, Utah, California	* 1:30 pm	* 2:15 pm
Ft. Worth, Dallas, Galveston	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Fort Madison & Keokuk	* 1:30 pm	* 2:15 pm
Galesburg & Quincy	* 1:30 pm	* 2:15 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	† 1:30 pm	† 2:15 pm
Ottawa & Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:30 pm	* 7:47 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 8:40 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	†10:55 pm	†10:25 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph	*11:20 pm	* 7:00 am
Omaha, Lincoln, Denver	*11:20 pm	* 7:47 am
Quincy, Keokuk, Ft. Madison	*11:20 pm	* 7:47 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*11:20 pm	* 7:47 am
Deadwood, Hot Sprgs., S. D.	*11:20 pm	* 7:47 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:00 am	D*[illegible] pm
St. Elmo and Marion	† 8:00 am	D*[illegible] pm
Ind., Cin., Sup. & T. Haute	D†11:05 am	† 1:45 pm
N. Orleans & Florida Spec.	D* 5:00 pm	D* 7:15 pm
Chicago & Nashville Lim.	* 5:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	D* 7:05 am

D—Dining cars on these trains.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office, 115 Adams-st. Phone 2680 M.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, K. City, St. Joseph, Des Moines, Marshall't'n	* 6:30 pm / * 6:45 am / *10:30 pm	* 9:30 am / *10:30 pm / * 7:30 am
Sycamore & Byron Local	† 3:10 pm	†10:25 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 S. Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at the Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:20 am	*7:45 pm
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	*[illegible] pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	*[illegible] pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	*[illegible] pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	*[illegible] pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	*[illegible] pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	*[illegible] pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	*[illegible] pm
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	*[illegible] pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*[illegible] pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*[illegible] pm
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	* 7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	* 7:15 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	* 7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	*[illegible] am
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	* 7:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 119 Adams-st. and station, 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 63d-st. June 25, 1899.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	† 6:45 am	† 6:00 pm
Grand Rapids & Muskegon	† 7:15 am	† 1:30 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 9:00 pm
Grand Rapids Express	†12:00 n'n	† 5:00 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 3:35 pm
Grand Rapids Express	† 4:15 pm	†11:15 am
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:30 pm	†10:15 am
Grand Rapids and Bay View	† 4:35 pm	† 9:00 pm
Bay View Sleeper	† 9:35 pm	† 6:30 am
Detroit Night Express	* 9:35 pm	* 7:50 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 6:50 am
Saginaw & Bay City Sleeper	‡11:30 pm	* 6:50 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. §Ex. Monday.
CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RAILWAY. See Michigan Central time table.

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R., and B. & A. Rys.—Station Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av. [on the Elevated Loop], and 22d-st. City Ticket Office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 8:00 am	* 7:20 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:00 am	* 7:20 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 9:00 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 2:20 pm
Lake Shore Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:30 pm
New York & Boston Express	* 9:00 pm	* 7:10 am
Elkhart Accommodation	† 5:42 pm	†10:00 am
Fast Mail	* 3:02 am	[illegible]

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT, DEARBORN STAtion. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and principal hotels.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
Lafayette & Louisville	* 2:45 am	* 5:35 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 8:30 am	* 5:35 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	*11:45 am	* 5:40 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:35 am
Lafayette Accommodation	† 3:30 pm	†10:25 am
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:35 am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:35 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. Ticket office, 244 Clark-st. and Auditorium. No extra fare on limited trains.

Trains—Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Y. & Wash. vest. limtd	10:20 am	9:00 pm
N. Y. Wash. & Pitts. vest. lim.	3:30 pm	6:50 pm
Columbus and Wheeling Exp.	7:00 pm	6:50 am
Cleveland and Pittsburg Exp.	8:00 pm	9:00 am

ERIE LINES [CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad]—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel. Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	† 7:30 am	† 5:30 pm
New York & Boston	* 2:00 pm	* 5:30 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo	* 2:00 pm	* 5:30 pm
Rochester Accommodation	* 4:10 pm	10:00 am
New York & Boston	* 8:30 pm	* 7:35 am
Columbus & Norfolk, Va.	* 8:30 pm	* 7:35 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOT, 12TH-ST. AND Park Row and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 8:30 am	* 6:00 pm
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 6:00 pm
Cincinnati & Washington	† 1:00 pm	* [illegible]
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:35 am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:35 am

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, Van Buren-st., near Clark-st., on Loop. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York & Boston Express	10:35 am	9:15 pm
New York Express	2:55 pm	7:40 am
New York & Boston Express	10:15 pm	[illegible]

City ticket office, 111 Adams-st., and Auditorium Annex. Phone Central 2057.

JAIL FOR FAITH HEALERS

MRS. BRATZ AND HOLMES ARRESTED, BUT GET OUT ON BAIL.

Coroner's Inquest on Death of Mrs. Annetia Flanders Results in Holding Them to Grand Jury on Charge of Criminal Negligence — Woman Admits Using Temporal Means in Treating Case, but Man Denies It—State Board to Investigate Dowie.

Mrs. Henrikka Bratz and "Elder" D. C. Holmes, "divine healers" and officials of Dr. John Alexander Dowie's institution, were held to the grand jury yesterday by the Coroner's jury in the inquest over the death of Mrs. Annetia Flanders. They are charged with being criminally responsible for the death of Mrs. Flanders, who died of blood poisoning at St. Luke's Hospital on July 28 after receiving their "divine healing" treatment. The specific charge was criminal negligence and malpractice.

Mrs. Bratz and "Elder" Holmes, who were present at the inquest as witnesses, were arrested immediately, taken in a patrol wagon to the County Jail, and locked up. Officials of the Dowie institution who called to offer bonds for the release of the prisoners were informed by Assistant State's Attorney A. C. Barnes of the necessity of securing a habeas corpus writ or an order of court.

These friends of the accused "divine healers" were busy throughout the evening trying to secure an order for their release, and late at night their efforts were crowned with success. After scurrying about town they found Judge Waterman at his house and secured an order from him admitting the prisoners to bail. They then hurried to the County Jail, where they secured the release of Mrs. Bratz and "Elder" Holmes.

The verdict reached by the Coroner's jury, on the announcement of which Mrs. Bratz and "Elder" Holmes were taken into custody, was in part as follows:

"We find that Mrs. Annetia Flanders came to her death on the 28th day of July from peritonitis and puerperal septicæmia, at St. Luke's Hospital, caused by criminal negligence (malpractice) on the part of one De Witt Holmes and one Henrikka Bratz on the premises of the house known as 1608 Indiana avenue, on or about July 15.

"And from the evidence presented we, the jury, recommend that the said De Witt Holmes and the said Henrikka Bratz be held to the grand jury until discharged by due process of law."

Mrs. Bratz Makes Admissions.

The verdict was based on the testimony of Mrs. Bratz herself. She at first denied, but at length admitted that in administering "divine healing" she used also temporal means. "Elder" Holmes, conflicting with the evidence given by others, denied that he had used means other than spiritual.

In addition to the verdict of the Coroner's jury, steps toward an investigation of the methods of the Dowie institution by the State Board of Health were taken in the morning by Attorney John A. Barnes, counsel for the board, who filed a suit in Justice Richardson's court against Mrs. Bratz, under the medical practice act, for practicing without a license. The suit is brought by "the people for the use of the State Board of Health." The date for the hearing of the case was set for next Monday.

Summons for Dr. Dowie and Others.

Mrs. Bratz and "Elder" Holmes were subpœnaed by Constable M. M. Jonas in jail in the evening. Dr. Dowie, "general overseer" of the Divine Healing Mission in Michigan avenue, the Zion Home, and the Zion Bank; Dr. John Speicher, an official of the institution; Mrs. G. H. Knobe, and Edward Flanders, husband of the dead woman, were served with summonses by Board of Health Inspector J. W. Blackidge.

Attorney Barnes says that this suit is the first case in which the State Board of Health, in a number of attempts, has succeeded in bringing a tangible charge against the Dowie institution. On the basis of the evidence produced at the Coroner's inquest he says he will be able to bring a number of subsequent suits and to effect the revocation of the physician's license of Dr. Speicher on the charge that the latter has made a practice of signing death certificates without due investigation, which is in violation of the law.

Ready to Fight the Cases.

Dr. Dowie when seen in the evening would not say what defense will be offered. He said it was the intention of his institution to spare no expense in fighting the charges, and it is the expectation of Attorney John A. Barnes and Assistant State's Attorney Barnes that the State has a long fight before it, pending the settlement of the two cases.

Testimony Heard at Inquest.

The Coroner's inquest, which had been postponed from July 29, was held at 22 Adams street. When Deputy Coroner George B. Elbe called the jury to order the little basement room was crowded with witnesses and attachés of the Dowie institution, who came with Mrs. Bratz and "Elder" Holmes. Attorney John A. Barnes was an attentive listener to the testimony.

Edward Flanders, standing with bared head near the jury, nervously bit his mustache and twirled his hat as he listened to the recital of the circumstances of the "divine healing" treatment, which, it is charged, led to his wife's death. Several times during the hearing of the testimony he interposed.

Dr. H. D. Peterson, the physician who was called to Mrs. Flanders' bedside when it was evident that she was dying, and who first called the attention of the State Board of Health to what he claimed was criminal neglect in the case, was the first witness. He said that when he reached the patient he found her writhing in agony, as the result of virulent blood poisoning. It was his belief, as an expert, that the blood poisoning would not have set in had the patient been given proper medical attention. He found that although Mrs. Flanders' temperature was as high as 105° no attempt had been made either to reduce the temperature or relieve the pains of the patient, who was delirious and unable to speak.

Mrs. G. H. Knobe, a neighbor of the Flanders family, testified that she was present during most of the time when Mrs. Bratz administered "divine healing" to Mrs. Flanders. She said she had decided to test the efficacy of "divine healing" by its results in the case of Mrs. Flanders, and that if Mrs. Flanders survived she contemplated joining Dr. Dowie's institution. She said, however, that she had attempted to dissuade Mrs. Flanders from continuing the treatment when she saw that the patient was dying. She said both Mrs. Bratz and "Elder" Holmes employed temporal means, although they never used medicine of any kind. When Mrs. Flanders suffered and groaned, she testified, Mrs. Bratz and "Elder" Holmes prayed alternately.

Mrs. Bratz and Holmes Testify.

Mrs. Bratz, the next witness, testified as follows: "When I came to Mrs. Flanders' bedside I asked her if she would trust to the Lord, and she said she would. I have attended lots of cases, and I never had any misluck before, I praise the Lord. I didn't get any money from Mrs. Flanders, I praise the Lord. I don't ask for anything; I just take what people give me. I never had any license, for God gives me the right to practice."

It was only in answer to specific questions that Mrs. Bratz admitted that in her "healing" method she used temporal means.

"Elder" Holmes testified that his occupation was that of "elder in the Zion Home, Twelfth street and Michigan avenue." He said his official title was conferred upon him by reason of his connection with Dr. Dowie's institution, which, he said, was known as the Christian Catholic Church. He said his only purpose at the Flanders residence was to pray for the relief of Mrs. Flanders' pain. Mrs. Alexander Fraser was another witness.

Prisoners Taken to Jail.

As soon as the verdict was announced Deputy Coroner Elbe served mittimuses on Mrs. Bratz and "Elder" Holmes, and twenty minutes after the jury went into executive session Policeman Manning arrested them and took them to the patrol wagon. The verdict was signed by the following:

John F. Mathews. W. E. Turner.
William Collins. E. J. Boyle.
John Nelson. D. Williams.

At the jail Mrs. Bratz was assigned to the women's ward and "Elder" Holmes to cell 833. When seen in the evening "Elder" Holmes was reading a Bible. "The Lord is on this side of the bars as well as that," he said. He refused to say what steps he would take toward securing his release. Mrs. Bratz also refused to say anything bearing on the case.

Assistant State's Attorney Barnes said: "If the grand jury returns a true bill against the prisoners it will have to be either charging them with murder or manslaughter."

MATTAS' LONG LAUGH IS OVER.

Physicians Ascribe It to Something in His Stomach That in Ordinary Cases Produces Hiccoughs.

Julius Mattas, 513 West Eighteenth street, who was seized with a prolonged fit of laughter Monday night, was taken home from the County Hospital yesterday. He was not recovered entirely from the strange spell. The physicians consider the case a singular one. While he was laughing at a joke his laughter became uncontrollable.

JULIUS MATTAS.

After laughing ten minutes he became unconscious.

The physicians say that Mattas had something in his stomach which was responsible for his sickness. The laughing started a convulsive motion, which affected his stomach. Instead of resulting in hiccoughs, as it sometimes does, the laughter kept on, producing a bad effect on the stomach, which caused more laughter. Mattas was a strong young man, and the attack did not resemble one of hysteria.

Mattas was in a saloon at Center avenue and Nineteenth street in the evening, where he drank three glasses of beer. Then a companion told something that appealed to his sense of humor. He laughed heartily for ten minutes, and finally the bartender became convinced there was something the matter. He gave him a drink of whisky, and Mattas professed to feel better. His sides still shook convulsively, and he felt a pain below the heart. He went home, and there laughed so violently again that his roommate sent for a physician. It was after midnight, and none would come, so the patrol wagon was sent for and Mattas was taken to the County Hospital. He was given sedatives there, and slept.

In the morning he was surprised to find himself in the care of a physician and nurses, and could not remember how he came there. He was feeling better, and left the hospital. When he reached home he was taken sick again, and a physician was sent for.

"I cannot tell now what is the matter with me," he said last night. "My head aches, and there is still a pain here in my left side. I was laughing first at a joke, and then I found myself laughing, and I couldn't stop. It hurt me, and I tried to stop. I thought there might be something in the last drink that made me sick."

Mattas is a Bohemian, 24 years old. He is employed in a Blue Island avenue dry goods store.

THREATENS CITY'S COAL TRADE

Limited Depth of Water in the River Must Be Remedied or Docks Will Be Closed.

If the Chicago River is not deepened to admit ships carrying 8,000 tons and drawing eighteen feet of water the port will lose a business amounting to 300,000 tons annually and five docks on the river will be abandoned. This is the result of a conference between the officers of the W. L. Scott Coal company of Erie and the O. S. Richardson Coal company, which handles its product in Chicago. If the river is deepened then the companies will equip their plants with modern machinery at an expense of $150,000 and enter into lake shipments on a larger scale.

Some time during the next twelve months the decision will be made, and if the tunnels still block the channel there will be five docks for rent. The coal will come from the mines by rail. Chicago now pays 20 cents a ton more than Duluth and some other ports that have unlimited room in their harbors, and trade conditions will not allow of such a premium. Chicago's great coal trade by lake has been slipping away gradually during the last ten years, and there are many marine men who predict that the lowering of the tunnels is the only thing that will keep what business the city now has.

The loss of the coal trade would lead to higher rates on grain to Buffalo.

AWAIT EMMA BOEHM'S HUSBAND

Justice Sabath Postpones the Strange Alleged Conspiracy Case While Detectives Search for Wilson.

Emma Boehm, who discovered that she was the wife of a man she had never seen except for a few moments, when the marriage ceremony was performed, was not in court yesterday when the case of Herbert Vickers, charged with conspiracy, was called. Joseph Wilson, who became the husband of Miss Boehm, was not in court, but he is being searched for. Justice Sabath continued the hearing until Aug. 15, holding Vickers in bonds of $2,800, which he furnished.

The police say Vickers had agreed to marry Miss Boehm; that the couple went to the marriage license office, where they met Wilson, and a license was procured, but without the girl's knowledge the name of Wilson was placed on the license. The ceremony was performed by Justice Murphy. Miss Boehm believed that Wilson was acting as a witness to the ceremony, but later it developed that she had become his wife instead of Vickers'.

Vickers says the girl knew of her marriage to Wilson. Vickers is himself married, it is said.

BADLY BEATEN BY CONSTABLES

Dr. St. Bono and Wife, 790 Washtenaw Avenue, Resist Seizure of Furniture, Which They Say Is Illegal.

Dr. St. Bono, 790 North Washtenaw avenue, was beaten till he became unconscious by a constable and four assistants, who entered his house Monday afternoon to seize furniture, a chattel mortgage on which had been foreclosed by Michaels Bros., furniture dealers at Sixteenth and State streets. It is stated that resistance was offered to the constables and that they beat both Dr. and Mrs. St. Bono. The couple have employed an attorney and propose to prosecute the constable, who, they assert, was proceeding in an illegal manner.

PIONEER HOTELKEEPER HURT.

Frederick Mehring Run Down by a Northwestern Train at Main Street, Evanston, and May Die.

Frederick Mehring, who was proprietor of the first inn of Chicago designated as a hotel, was struck by a train at South Evanston yesterday morning. His left arm was broken above the elbow and he sustained internal injuries which may prove fatal. Mr. Mehring is 70 years old and lives at 723 Hinman avenue, Evanston. He was crossing the Northwestern tracks at Main street when he was struck by the 8:30 northbound express, of which C. Mahoney is engineer. From 1852 to 1859 Mr. Mehring was proprietor of the Lake Street House at Lake and Canal streets.

Purity is often subordinated to flavor in beers; both purity and flavor reach their highest perfection in Schoo Extra Pale Beer.

MAY OUST C. S. RANNELLS.

ANTI-TANNER REPUBLICANS SEE DEFEAT FOR STATE CHAIRMAN.

Sentiment Against the Governor in the Sixteenth Congressional District Said to Be Likely to Bring bout His Dethronement as Member and Chairman—Richard Yates' Prospective Candidacy a Factor in Morgan County.

Because of opposition to Governor Tanner among Republicans of the Sixteenth Congressional District, Charles S. Rannells may be dethroned at the next Republican State convention as a member of the State Central committee, of which he is now the chairman. This is regarded by Governor Tanner's opponents as the most probable outcome of the fight now being waged in the district.

Mr. Rannells lives in Morgan County, which has a receptive candidate for Governor in the person of Richard Yates. The latter expects the support of his home county and Mr. Rannells equally desires return to membership in the State committee, or, better still, the nomination for State Treasurer. The indications are that the contest between Yates and Rannells for control of the Morgan County delegation will be close.

Mr. Rannells is aware of the fact that Governor Tanner's popularity in Morgan and the other counties in the Congressional district is none too great, and accordingly is saying little for Tanner but making it clear that he expects Morgan County to be for him. His position on the Railroad and Warehouse commission, however, leaves no doubt in the minds of the voters in the district that he intends to deliver the delegation's vote to Governor Tanner in case he controls it and the Governor seeks renomination. It is conceded that Rannells would be badly defeated in Morgan County should he openly espouse Governor Tanner's renomination, and that realization of this fact is probably the reason for Mr. Rannells' diplomacy in talking for himself alone.

Governor Tanner expects Mr. Rannells to land Morgan County and Food Commissioner Chapman to bring Jersey County to his support. Pike, Calhoun, Greene, Macoupin, Cass, and the remaining counties of the district are solidly opposed to Tanner.

A combination has been effected by which to beat Mr. Rannells with Delos Grigsby of Pike County. It is held that Mr. Rannells might have Morgan and Jersey and still the other counties in the district, if united, would end his career as a district member of the State committee. The combination is said to have been made, even to the extent of selecting Grigsby delegates to the State convention in some of the counties.

Asa C. Matthews of Pike County realizes that the selection of his friend Grigsby to the State committee would deprive him of an exceedingly good chance of being a delegate to the national convention. He lives in Pike County, which is anti-Tanner and therefore anti-Rannells, but Mr. Matthews bows in submission to the inevitable.

The Republican candidates for the Legislature in the Sixteenth will, it is understood, be elected in Senator Cullom's interest unless Mr. Rannells has his way and, in company with Mr. Chapman, captures the district for Tanner. In this contingency Senator Cullom, it is agreed, would have the worst of the argument.

PUSHING THE VAN WYCK BOOM.

Southern Leaders at Saratoga Continue to Advocate the New-Yorker—Silver Cause Weakening.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Mayor Van Wyck of New York City materialized in Saratoga tonight and joined his brother, ex-Justice Augustus Van Wyck of Brooklyn, at the Grand Union Hotel, where the Van Wyck Presidential boomers keep politics on tap. The ex-Justice and the Southern Democratic contingent formed a large and noticeable phalanx on the piazza of the big caravansary tonight, and the general conversation drifted in the direction of what they characterized as Van Wyck's increasing strength, especially in the Southland. Colonel J. A. Willis of Mississippi was most emphatic in his statement that Van Wyck was gaining strength from day to day in the South. He added that the silver issue was not as popular as it once was in the Southern States.

PLANS OF NEW LABOR PARTY.

Henry George Element Going In for Municipal Ownership and Change in Contract System.

New York, Aug. 8.—[Special.]—With the inception of the new Henry George movement on Monday night there was created another political leader. His name is William J. O'Brien and he is about 30 years old. The title given him at the Clarendon Hall conference is President. The name of the organization he is to head may be the Independent Labor party, or something else. That will be determined next Friday night. At the same time a platform on which the organization is to stand in its fight for municipal ownership of franchises, enforcement of the labor laws, and the abolition of the contract system on public work will doubtless be promulgated.

LEGISLATED OUT OF OFFICE.

Tennessee Supreme Court Says Certain Judges and Other Officials Must Give Up Their Places.

Jackson, Tenn., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court of Tennessee in special session here today sustained the constitutionality of the act of the last Legislature abolishing the offices of six Judges and other officials. The case has created wide interest, the Judges fighting to retain their offices. It was a majority opinion, the Chief Justice and one Judge dissenting. The court, however, held that a Judge could only be removed for cause personal to himself, but the Legislature has the right to abolish the office.

BRYAN GOES THROUGH CHICAGO.

En Route to Begin Chautauqua Lectures—Declines to Discuss John P. Altgeld.

William Jennings Bryan passed through Chicago last night en route to Winona Lake, Ind., where he will begin a course of Chautauqua lectures. He said he had been booked for lectures on national issues sufficient in number to keep him busy all summer.

"After I complete my lecturing tour," he said, "I will go West. I expect to start for the Pacific coast the last of August. On Thursday I speak at Shelbyville, on Friday at Petersburg, and on Saturday at Havana, Ill."

He declined to discuss Mr. Altgeld or any matter relating to him.

COLORED KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Crowds Cheer Uniformed Commanderies of Three States in a Parade—Picnic to Be Held Today.

Colored Knights Templar of Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky opened the second day's proceedings of their conclave in this city at 10 o'clock yesterday morning with a parade in which nearly 500 uniformed Knights Templar participated. Ten uniformed commanderies were in line, and the Eighth Regiment Band, I. N. G., led the procession through the streets of the South Side, while crowds of colored people cheered lustily the marching and countermarching.

After the parade the commanderies from Kentucky met at Apollo Hall, Twenty-seventh and State streets, and those from Illinois in Olivet Church, Dearborn and Twenty-seventh streets.

In the afternoon the annual conclaves of the individual commanderies were held. Only routine business was transacted. The elections of officers will take place today.

In the evening the visiting delegates were entertained at Bethel Church by members of the allied women's organizations, the Order of the Eastern Star and Heroines of Jericho. Later a reception was given in honor of the visiting grand officers and delegates at the house of R. E. Moore, Right Eminent Grand Commander of the Illinois Chapter.

After a parade through down-town streets today a picnic will be held at World's Fair Park.

SEEK CAUSE OF MELROSE FIRE.

Police Investigating Blaze of Last December That Cost Miss Hansen's Life—Witness Tells Circumstances.

The Stanton Avenue police have begun an investigation of the Melrose flats fire of Dec. 21 last, in the ruins of which the body of Annie Hansen was found last week. At the Coroner's office it is said the origin of the fire is now regarded with suspicion and that neither the police nor the Fire department ever made a systematic investigation as to its cause.

Frank Young, 3808 Cottage Grove avenue, one of the workmen who found the body has made a sworn statement now in the possession of the Coroner, in which he says that on the evening of the fire he saw flames bursting from the north wing on the sixth floor of the building and a moment later saw flames in the basement at the front. There was no air shaft connection and the police are now endeavoring to learn how flames could have originated on the top floor and basement at the same time unless by design.

The inquest on the body of Miss Hansen has been postponed until Aug. 15. The burned money found in the pocketbook near the body has been turned over to the Coroner. It is believed that $100 or more of it can be redeemed.

Governor's Day, Naval Militia Encampment.

The Chicago and Northwestern railway will sell low rate excursion tickets until Aug. 11, inclusive, to North Chicago and return, account of naval militia of Illinois encampment at North Chicago. Special program Governor's day, Aug. 9, band concerts, dress parade, and drills daily. Frequent trains. Ticket office, 193 Clark street, and Wells Street Station.

Announcement

August Clearing Sale

CHINA, GLASS, BRIC-A-BRAC

Burley & Company,

145-147 State St.

DETAILS—Phenomenal business marked the first week of this sale. We continue this week with still greater inducements, 10 to 50 per cent off regular prices. Buy now for your Winter's entertaining from our table wares at reduced rates. Goods must be sold to make room for large Fall importations. Large discounts off French vases, Aurelian ware, jardinieres, pedestals, onyx tables, etc. Less than half price for remnants of gold glassware. Extreme reductions in tea pots, sugars, creams, chocolate pots, hot milk pitchers, fancy table articles, and all over-stock items wherever found.

REVELL'S

SPECIAL SALE JAP MATTINGS.

750 Odd Rolls.
Prices:
10c 12c 14c
18c 25c 30c
PER YARD.

Inexpensive floor coverings for summer.

We have just received our new importation of ORIENTAL RUGS. Early inspection invited.

Visit our Oriental Rooms. Visit the Furnished Cottage.

All Roads Lead to Revell's, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

Scholle's Good Furniture.

We are headquarters for Brass Beds and Iron Beds, and have

always sold them at Manufacturers' Prices

Iron Beds.....$5.50 to $25.00
Brass Beds.....$17.00 to $110.00

200 Bureaus this month at sweeping reductions.

The woods are Curly Birch, Birdseye Maple, Real Mahogany, Toona Mahogany, Golden Oak and Antique Oak.

Prices range from $14.00 to $175.00.

SCHOLLE'S, 222 Wabash, Between Adams and Jackson.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

First peep: new tailored autumn suits, walking skirts, rainy-day skirts.

Introducing new autumn styles—Today we show for the first time in Chicago the new fall creations, merely the advance guard, procured to give you the proper fall style hints. There is an indescribable individuality about the Mandel garments—the harmonious blending of the ruling styles of the day. Today we show a few sample suits and price them at about half what like garments will cost three weeks hence.

12.00 for the new fall man-tailored suits — waists lined with the best taffeta silk—just a few sample garments that cannot be duplicated for $15.00 to $18.00.

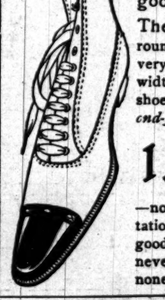
7.50 10.00, and upwards—complete showing of golf capes, in all the new shades of blue, brown, green, crimson, and black, in plain and plaid materials—exquisite plaid linings—newest fall styles and sweep.

5.00 7.50 and 12.75 are tomorrow's prices on our choice $15.00, $25.00 and $30.00 summer dresses—lawns, dimities and organdies—in pure white, black and white, delicate, dainty pinks, blues and heliotropes—elaborately embellished in the popular, seasonable trimmings of lace, braid, and embroidery—stylish, dressy gowns with those unique becoming, transparent, lacy yokes and sleeves—dresses suited for evening and afternoon functions—a wonderfully choice variety—today at 12.75, 7.50 and 5.00.

20.00 for strictly man tailored new fall suits—sample suits from a New York importer, sent on to show the new Oxford grays, the new blues, and the latest fall shades—the entire suit handsomely silk lined—and will not be duplicated later in the season—ordinarily a $35.00 suit.

7.75 rainy-day shopping and golf skirts — strictly man-tailored — made of handsome double-faced material in all the new fall shades—blues, light and dark grays, brown and gray mixtures—made in either French or plaited backs—well finished with tailored stitching.

Great values: shoes, oxfords.



After stock-taking we re-sorted all our high-class shoes and oxfords, and arranged them in one large lot. Those handsome, symmetrical, fashionable shoes that have contributed so much to our great shoe prestige—every pair must be sold prior to the incomiug of the new fall goods—hence your choice from an unrivaled collection at about half.

There are fine vici and chrome kids, blacks and tans—some with the new round edge soles, others with bevel and square finish—best toppings and trimmings—the very finest workmanship, no details being pasted over—all sizes from 3 to 8, and all widths from AA to D—remember, these are genuine "made-to-order" shoes—not a pair in the lot worth less than $4.00—on sale in the *second-floor shoe section*, and the price is only **2.45**

1.45 for $4 shoes, oxfords—basement—about 600 pairs of those high grade Selz shoes, left from that great sale of last week—every pair regardless of the cost has been placed on tables marked to sell at $1.45—no need to tell you that this is the greatest shoe bargain sale of the year—the reputation of that peerless second floor shoe department guarantees that—blacks and tans—good sizes and widths—button and lace—light, medium, and heavy soles—shoes that can never be bought at the price again—you cannot afford to miss this sale—come early—none worth less than $2.00, many $3.00, hundreds worth $4.00.

The new gray felt walking hat.

That popular, fashionable and very swell gray felt walking hat, first shown and first introduced by Mandel Brothers. Dame Fashion has decreed that the **new oxford gray felt hat** shall be the correct color for fall wear. We show the largest assortment in America—chic, nobby, exclusive shapes that give tone and a dressy appearance to the wearer.

You can make no mistake—these hats will be the correct headgear for this fall. To introduce them we offer a number at $3.50, $2.50, $2.25, **1.62 and 1.37**

Final Clearing Summer Skirts.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

111 TO 115 STATE STREET.

Annual Taffeta Silk Sale.

Headquarters for Silks, Silk Goods and Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Goods.

Remarkable Shirt Waist Sale.

Without exception the best prices ever quoted for high grade tailor-made Shirt Waists—

$3.00 and $2.50 Tailor-Made Shirt Waists at 50c

The broken and reduced lines from our finest $3.00 and $2.50 garments, and odd waists from the $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00 values—not a job lot bought to sell for 50c, but the magnificent Stevens waists—made up in all the most popular imported materials.

Remnants of Imported Skirtings—the balance of stock from our Shirt Waist factory—in waist, skirt and some suit lengths, in fine imported Piques, Cheviots, Oxford Cloths, Madras and Zephyrs—in all the newest colorings—third floor.

That Annual Taffeta Silk Sale

Which opened Monday morning is proving a great success and will attract all Chicago before the week is ended. The Stevens Clearance Sales—the Stevens Opening Sales—and in fact any special sale—draws large crowds at Stevens' because the people know they are genuine.

In this special taffeta sale more than 1,000 pieces are on display—in blacks, whites and creams, and all the very latest shades—including the new pastel shades—in syndicate colorings and in all the predominating shades worn at the Grand Prix, Paris. Also a full range of shades in each of the following colors: Eurydice, Bois de Rose, Rose Demal, Tourterelle, Castor, Fraise, Framboise, Toreador, Campanula, Iris, Havana, Paradis, Jouvencelle, Argent, Lezard, Beauvais—also white, cream, black and all street and evening shades—per yard, $1.00, 85c, 75c, 65c..... **50c**

Another very attractive lot that is being rapidly taken is an assortment of 5,000 pieces of White Satin Figured Habutais with colored stripes—recently advertised by a competitor as $1.25 goods for 79c—the real value of these goods is 75c per yard. We have them in enormous varieties of patterns and color effects—and are selling them at the very special price of, per yard..... **38c**

Foulard Silks—Printed Satin Liberty, Printed Twilled Indias, Chinas & Persians, 24 & 27 in. wide, $1.50 & $1.25 qual., 75c; $1 & 85c qual., 38c; 75c & 65c qual. **25c**

FURS

STYLES NOW READY.
Summer Prices.
Send for Catalogue.
A. Bishop & Co.
150 State-st.

HAIR

DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Hot Air, Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment.
L. Hermann 71 & 73 Dearborn-st.

Kodaks

SWEET, WALLACH & CO.
86 Wabash Ave., Opposite Field's.

FOR FOREIGN NEWS READ THE TRIBUNE

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Light-House Engineer, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 12:00 o'clock noon of August 15, 1899, for furnishing and delivering coal and lard oil required by the Light-House Establishment during the fiscal year to end June 30, 1900, in accordance with specifications, copies of which, with blank proposals and general information, may be had upon application to the undersigned. ARD. U. S. N.

THE TRIBUNE Prints All the News